





Geo W Wanamaker

HISTORY
OF
HARRISON COUNTY
MISSOURI

BY
GEO. W. WANAMAKER

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PREFACE

It is not an easy matter to write the history of such a county as Harrison. Many events had an influence in shaping its destiny. Less than a century ago, the territory comprising this county was a wild, unbroken waste, inhabited by the howling wolf, the fleet-footed deer, the roaming buffalo and the untutored Indian. Then came the white man, and all was changed, and the hum of peaceful industry is heard on every side. Where once the council fire blazed and the wigwams of the redman stood, commercial, industrial and social institutions have developed.

Prior to 1859 there was no newspaper published in the county. The inhabitants prior to that date were not privileged, as are we, to read the weekly chronicles of the events, in their community, and in writing of that time, we passed beyond listening to the statements of the oldest inhabitants and sought information from the most reliable and authentic sources, and in writings of others. In preparing this history much reference is had to articles heretofore written and published by Elder John S. Allen and Col. D. J. Heaston, and much information has been derived from contributors of today, to whom the writer is sincerely grateful.

History is a record of human events, the personal element ever being present, and the history of any community or county is merely a record of those who have contributed to its upbuilding and advancement. The rank and file of the people, each performing his duty at the right time and place, make the history of any locality. This work, therefore, contains personal sketches of many who have been identified with the development of Harrison County.

The men and women whose faith, courage, foresight and industry have made Harrison County what it is today are passing away. Therefore it seems but fitting, while we have yet with us some of these pioneers, or their descendants, that we secure from them and preserve the thrilling and romantic story of their adventures, struggles and achievements in the early days when their hearts beat young and their enthusiasm knew not the limitations imposed by "Father Time." Then, too, there are many among us whose ancestry blazed the pathway to civilization on other borders, and these with the younger generation of Harrison county are moulding the sentiment and shaping the destiny of this splendid county.

It is hoped that this work records a story worthy of being handed down to future generations for their inspiration and guidance in building up the rich and broad foundation laid by their fathers.

GEO. W. WANAMAKER.

Bethany, Mo., Sept. 1, 1921.

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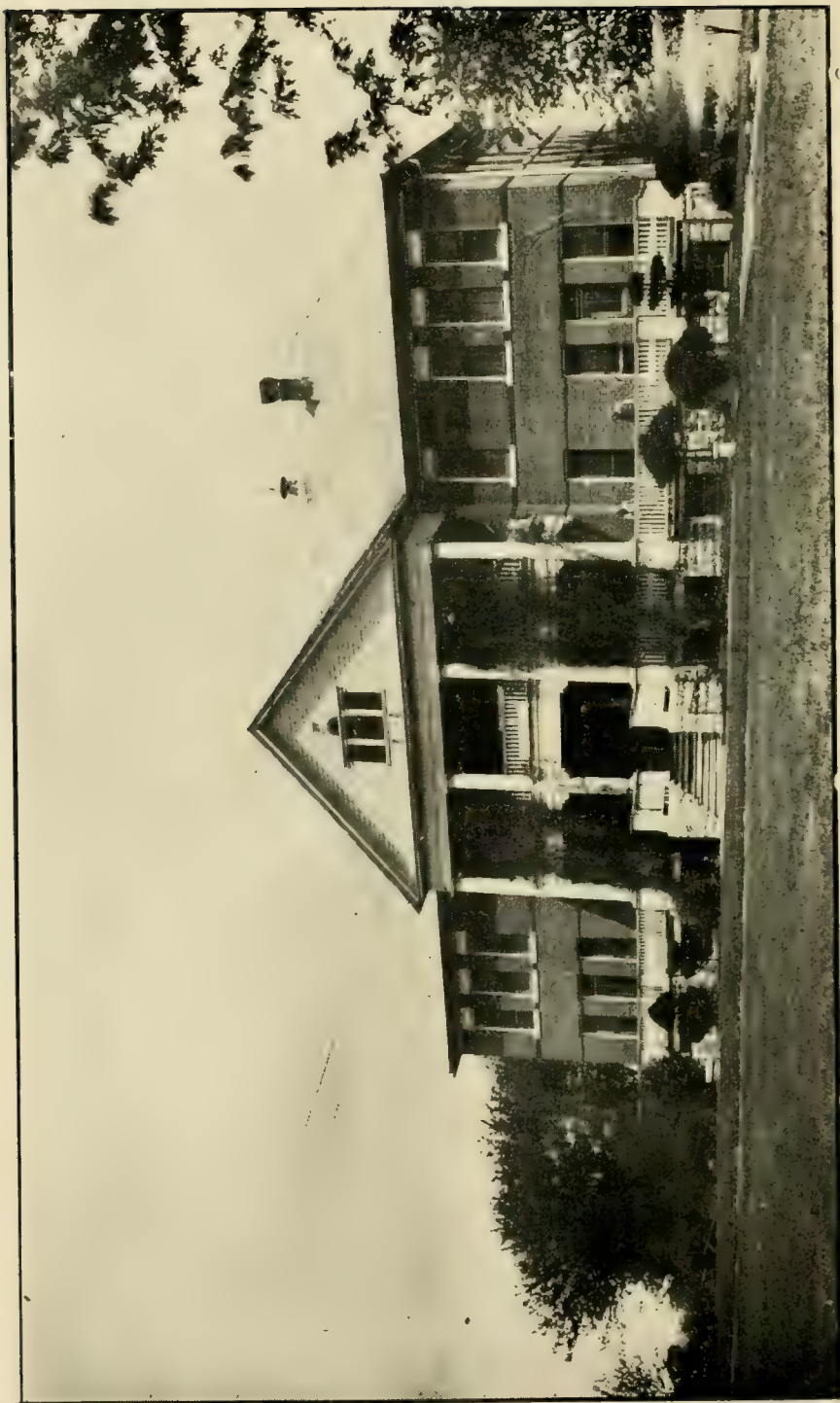
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Today carries on its broad shoulders the memories of yesterday, the service of today and the promises of tomorrow.—Glenn Holman.

Originally about three-fourths of the land of Harrison County was prairie and one-fourth timber. The timber was generally along the streams of water, and some on hilly tracks roughened and divided by ravines. The kinds native to the soil were principally white oak, black oak, burr oak, hickory, walnut, elm, maple, cottonwood and linn and occasionally were found ash, sycamore, locust, hackberry and buckeye, and in some places were found sugar maple.

The trees generally were not tall, except some along the larger streams, but were generally low and branching. It seems that by the pioneers burr oak was considered the most valuable, being adapted for use in rail, post and framing timber. White oak was the best, soundest, most perfect and more lasting than any, but not so plentiful as burr oak. Hickory was not general, but found in some localities, excellent fuel, but not a lasting timber for posts or rails, but was valued by manufacturers of implements. Walnut timber was quite prevalent, but in the years 1870 to 1875 was largely bought by dealers and shipped out of the country.

Quite recently there have been walnut buyers and shippers, the later growth being of suitable size.

The early settlers, being keenly aware of the necessity, located along streams and near timber for their needs for building and fencing material, fuel at hand and for use of homemade implements were imperative, and likewise it was a fact that reducing the prairies to agriculture was not like plowing at the present day, it then usually requiring a team of several yoke of oxen to "break" the prairie sod.

This county being centrally situated in the Grand River Valley the streams of water flowing to said river ran generally in a southerly direction and found outlet in the Missouri River or its tributaries. On the east side of the county along the northern half flows the Middle Fork, or what is known as Thompson's fork of Grand River, which rises in Iowa, some fifty miles north of Missouri, and enters the county near the northeast corner and passes out of the county some twenty miles further on, but the meanderings of the stream flow a much greater distance. Into this river flow out of Harrison County Indian Creek, Brush Creek, Hickory Creek, Panther Creek, Trail Creek, Cat Creek, Fox Creek, Sugar Creek and Tombstone. Along some of these streams is found the sugar maple tree—particularly on Sugar Creek in Sugar Creek Township.

West of this fork of Grand River throughout its flow in this county is a nearly level prairie generally known in former years as the "Grand River bottom," varying in width from half a mile to two miles, next along the bank of the river being a fringe of timber, the land being higher at the river bank than out in the bottom. This bottom has frequently overflowed when the river was high, causing much damage to crops and sometimes danger to stock.

This region has lately been created into a drainage district under general law and at the present time the drain is being dug—usually referred to as straightening the river. The "ditch," as it is commonly called, begins at the river at about the north line of section 14 in Clay Township and proceeds south across Clay, Madison and Trail Creek Townships and across sections one (1), twelve (12) and thirteen (13) in Fox Creek Township, where it again joins the river. During this course it frequently crosses the river at bends, and when finished under the reclamation system of our drainage laws it will be one of the most remarkable and beneficial improvements ever made in the county. It will bring into cultivation and production one of the most fertile regions of the state.

Big Creek rises in Iowa about thirty miles north of Missouri. It enters Harrison County some two miles west of the center and flows through the county in a southerly direction, passing all the way through the county near the center of range 28. East Big Creek also rises in Iowa and comes into Harrison County about three miles east of the center and flows through the county in a southerly direction, bearing west, forming junction with West or Main Big Creek half a mile west of Bethany, thence runs south through Bethany and Cypress Townships into Davies County, where at Pattonsburg it empties into West Grand River about ten miles south of Harrison County. The main tributaries to Big Creek are Little Creek, Shain Creek, Pole Cat, Crabapple and Poor Tom.

The west part of Harrison County is drained by Lot's Creek, Muddy Creek, Panther, Sampson and White Oak, each flowing in a southwesterly direction and emptying into West Grand River.

As already stated about three-fourths of the area of the county was originally prairie, the timber principally located along the water courses.

Colonel Heaston in his account of the early settlement and history of the county supposes that the reason the timber was confined mostly to the streams and lowlands adjoining was because the fires that burned over the prairies were checked and stopped by them, thereby saving the young timber and giving it a chance to grow. That sometimes the tall, luxuriant grass would accumulate two or three years upon the prairie without being burned off. Then in some dry time, perhaps a windy day, fires would break out and sweep rapidly over the country, consuming everything in its course, only being stopped by some stream or want of inflammable matter.

In course of time the timber being saved along the streams would kill out or prevent the growth of prairie grass on the shaded and sheltered ground and thus make the timber the more secure from prairie fires. It is thus the early settlers account for the fact that the upland was principally prairie. There seems much reason to believe this, as indeed there is for most deductions made by them. They were "confronted by conditions, not by theories," and they were in the habit of drawing logical conclusions, inflexible rules from hard facts.

In the eastern part of the county between Grand River and Big Creek extends a large and nearly level prairie running through the county north and south. It is high, dry, rich and productive. The western part of the county is more undulating and in some parts better described as rolling,

and by some is pronounced not so productive, but it has been found very reliable in seasons of unusual wet or dry, more so some claim than the level prairie, and on the whole the western part is equally beautiful and now as highly improved as any part of the county.

The surface soil of the county is mostly a black loam with a clay subsoil. In the timber land the loam is not usually as deep as on the prairies and is underlaid by yellow clay of good quality for making brick and tiling.

CHAPTER II

NATURAL RESOURCES

NATURAL ADVANTAGES—VARIETY OF SEASONS—DIVERSIFIED FARMING—STOCK RAISING—GRAIN PRODUCTION—ORCHARDS—CROP ROTATION—MODERN METHODS AND CONVENIENCES—GEOLOGICAL—VARIETY OF STONE—SAND—CEMENT—CLAY—COAL—UNDERLYING STRATA—MINERAL WATER—HEILBRON SANATORIUM.

Natural Advantages—The Garden of Eden might have been located in Harrison County. There is nothing that will not grow within its borders and its fertile soil, equable climate, and beautiful natural scenery make it one of the most desirable portions of the globe.

It furnishes a variety of seasons unequalled by any plot of earth of similar size. Weather here gives expression to a variety of moods which are as numerous as are the sand grains of the seashore. From the cold and snow and ice of winter it is but a short step to the hot, dry, torrid conditions oftentimes experienced in August. Yet these extremes are rare indeed. Taking all in all, the climate of Harrison County is ideally adapted to the arousing in man of those desires for activity which makes the temperate zone the place of civilization's greatest progress.

Diversified farming is practiced extensively. No one crop is counted on in any season. All grains, fruits and vegetables adapted to temperate regions have a natural habitat here. It has outdone Kentucky in the production of prize blue grass; Kansas in the acre yield of wheat; Illinois in the production of prize corn, and Iowa in the production of choice hogs.

Resplendent in opportunity, Harrison County has a veritable storehouse of wealth in her soil, and in her people—the best on earth—you will find a hospitality, a sympathy, an interest, that makes for a cordial relationship which makes life worth living.

Harrison County is the home of many prosperous farmers and stockmen. The soil, climate, and topography are especially adapted to the production of grain, hay and stock in abundance.

Years ago when land was cheap and much uninclosed range pasture existed, stock raising was pursued to a greater extent than today. Many farmers were feeders and bunched together cattle in large bunches and stall feeding for the markets—these being what we now call “big cattle,” three and one-half years old, the smaller farmer raising and selling to the feeders young stock and corn—another reason for feeding “big cattle.” I have heard it urged that the cattle of that day and time would not “feed” until that age—also that a small farmer with only a few stall fed cattle could not ship alone and would be at the mercy of the buyers and shippers. At all events today the cattle are of a quality to feed at any age there is a market for young beef, and each farmer is enabled to independently produce grain or stock or dairy product in accordance with his inclination and the nature and adaptability of his land.

The soil of the county is well adapted for raising corn, oats, wheat, timothy, clover, alfalfa, bluegrass and all kinds of vegetables and garden products of our altitude. Many farmers have excellent farm orchards, and there are mercantile orchards in the county. The method of cultivation has been much improved of late years. Cleaner farming, rotation of crops, analysis of the soil to ascertain what crop suitable and last but not least the young men attending agricultural colleges and adapting their learning to and combining it with dad’s experience is enabling the land to return a worth while yield. In addition the improved roads, the rural mail delivery, the automobile and the stately residences and the commodious barns give to the farmer and his family a home of comfort and convenience and the schools and churches conveniently near make community centers which invite the boy to stay on the farm.

The principal stone is of the limestone variety. Along Big Creek and Pole Cat Creek stone of excellent quality for building purposes is found in abundance. About 1888 a fine quality of stone was found in Bethany which was capable of receiving a beautiful polish, resembling marble. The county jail building was erected of stone procured from a quarry on Pole Cat Creek about two miles southeast of Bethany. This stone can be procured in any desired size in inexhaustible quantities. They are easily dressed and stand exposure. The stones of the jail wall were dressed to weigh from one to two tons. They have been standing in those walls since 1862. Sand of excellent quality for plastering and cement is found in abundance in numerous places in the county. Good water is found in all parts of the county, thirty feet being an average depth.

Coal was found to exist at Cainsville in workable quantity and a com-

pany was organized, shafts sunk and a plant well equipped was established that produced some 800 or 900 tons daily, but the plant has now been abandoned. At Melbourne a small plant exists that turns out a good quality of coal. Coal has also cropped out in Trail Creek Township.

In 1885 enterprising citizens of Bethany and vicinity entered into a contract with the Diamond Drill Company of Chicago to bore for coal in the vicinity of the town. The drill company was to bore 500 feet deep unless coal in satisfactory quantity was sooner discovered. The hole was to be three inches in diameter and a core was to be taken out and preserved one and one-fourth inches in diameter. The boring was done in the bottom on the east bank of Big Creek about one mile west of Bethany. The Heilbron Sanitarium now stands on the height about one-eighth of a mile east of the boring. The following is a record of the boring kept at that time:

No.	Character	Thickness	Depth	21 Limestone	16 ft. 311 ft.
1	Earth and clay	45 ft.		22 Slate	30 ft. 341 ft.
2	Hard gray limestone	11 ft.	56 ft.	23 Coal	1 in.
3	Dark slate	8 ft.	64 ft.	24 Slate	29 ft. 370 ft.
4	Limestone	12 ft.	76 ft.	25 Coal	15 in.
5	Dark slate	5 ft.	81 ft.	26 Slate	32 ft. 403 ft.
6	Gray limestone	17 ft.	98 ft.	27 Sand shale	11 ft. 414 ft.
7	Sand shale	81 ft.	179 ft.	28 Slate	27 ft. 441 ft.
8	Limestone	5 ft.	184 ft.	29 Sand shale	9 ft. 450 ft.
9	Soapstone	4 ft.	188 ft.	30 Black slate	11 ft. 461 ft.
10	Sand shale	32 ft.	220 ft.	31 Blue clay	3 ft. 464 ft.
11	Slate shale	18 ft.	238 ft.	32 Gray slate	3 ft. 467 ft.
12	Black slate	1 ft.	239 ft.	33 Sand shale	3 ft. 470 ft.
13	Coal	9 in.	240 ft.	34 Slate (mixed)	64 ft. 534 ft.
14	Gray slate	14 ft.	254 ft.	35 Dark sandstone	2 ft. 536 ft.
15	Limestone	3 ft.	257 ft.	36 Black slate	16 ft. 552 ft.
15	Gray slate	4 ft.	261 ft.	37 Coal	7 in.
16	Coal	4 in.		38 Clay	2 ft. 554 ft.
17	Dark gray slate	15 ft.	276 ft.	39 Slate (mixed)	20 ft. 574 ft.
18	Limestone	5 ft.	281 ft.	40 Sand shale	62 ft. 636 ft.
19	Slate	4 ft.	285 ft.	41 Boulder	8 ft. 644 ft.
20	Fire clay	10 ft.	295 ft.	42 Sand shale	10 ft. 654 ft.

From this it will be observed that in going to the depth of 654 feet only five small veins of coal were passed, the thickest being only fifteen

inches and that a depth of 370 feet. It was thought this vein was too light and at too great a depth to pay for opening and working.

In the above boring for coal at Bethany at the depth of about 200 feet a vein of water was struck which has continued to flow ever since. Upon examination this water was found to contain some valuable mineral properties. A gas pipe was sunk through the loam and clay about forty-five feet to the point where rock was struck and in this manner an opening has been preserved, securing the continual flow of water. The flow of water has continued about the same as when first discovered, being about five gallons per minute. This boring was upon the land of Thomas Monson, Sr.

In November, 1891, a corporation was formed named the Bethany Improvement Company which bought the farm of Thomas Monson, of 369 acres, which included the land upon which the flowing well was situated. The incorporators were Thomas Monson, Sr., David J. Heaston, Daniel S. Alvord, Michael McCollum, Veazey Price, Edgar N. Cuddy, Arthur D. Shipley, Victor Dunn, Robert H. Wren, A. F. Woodruff, George W. Barlow, A. H. Vandweit and George W. Wanamaker. Monson's Addition and Heilbron Addition were laid out as additions to the city of Bethany and surveyed in lots and blocks. A principal street running east and west through this property is known as Park Avenue, eighty feet wide, the east end being just north of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company depot and at the west end stands the Heilbron Sanitarium, erected by this company in 1897.

The large and beautiful fair grounds of the North Missouri District Fair Association with its many and substantial buildings and stock barns lies along Park Avenue and was carved out of these two additions.

The Heilbron Sanatorium is a large, handsome, commodious and modern structure with steam heat, electric lights and a system of bath rooms, including Turkish baths. It is a three story building with basement story, fourteen feet wide porches and has many rooms for patients. The name "Heilbron" was adopted from its signification, meaning "healing waters," and the sanatorium erected on the heights just east of the valley of the flowing well is built on the solid bed-rock. It is surrounded by undulating wooded hills looking down over the city of Bethany. The sanatorium is now and ever since its opening has been under the management of Dr. Jerome A. Kintner, the noted hydropathist, who also administers thermo-electric treatment.

CHAPTER III

EXPLORATIONS

DISCOVERY OF THE NEW WORLD—EARLY DELUSIONS—SPANISH EXPLORERS—
PONCE DE LEON—HERNANDO DE SOTO—CORNADO—SPANISH TREATMENT
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STE. GENEVIEVE—OTHER SETTLEMENTS—FRENCH AND SPANISH RIVALRY—
TRADERS—DE BOURGMENT—FORT ORLEANS.

When the new world was discovered and had wonderfully revealed itself to the adventurers and daring men of the Old World, the enterprise of Europe was startled into action. Those valiant men who had won laurels among the mountains of Andalusia, on the fields of Flanders, and on the battlefields of Albion, sought a more remote field for adventure. The revelation of a new world and a new race, and communication between the old and the new, provided a field for fertile imagination. The fact was as astounding to the people then as it would be to us should we learn that Mars is peopled and that communication could be established between that planet and the earth.

The heroes of the ocean despised the range of Europe as too narrow, offering to their extravagant ambition nothing beyond mediocrity. Ambition, avarice, and religious zeal were stranglely blended, and the heroes of the main sailed to the west, as if bound on a new crusade, for infinite wealth and renown were to reward their piety, satisfy their greed, and satiate their ambition.

America was the region of romance where their heated imagination could indulge in the boldest delusions, where the simple ignorant native wore the most precious ornaments, the sands by the side of the clear runs of water sparkled with gold. Says the historian of the ocean, these adventurous heroes speedily prepared to fly by a beckoning or a whispering wheresoever they were called. They forsook certainties for the lure and hope of more brilliant success.

To win provinces with the sword, divide the wealth of empires, to plunder the accumulated treasures of some ancient Indian dynasty, to return from a roving expedition with a crowd of enslaved captives and a profusion of spoils, soon became ordinary dreams. Fame, fortune, life and all were squandered in the visions of wealth and renown. Even if the issue was uncertain, success greater than the boldest imagination had dared was sometimes attained.

It would be an interesting story to trace each hero across the ocean to the American continent, and through the three great gateways thereof, through which he entered the wilds of the great west. The accounts of the explorations and exploitations into the great west read like a romance. The trials through which the explorers passed were enough to make the stoutest hearts quail and to test the endurance of men of steel.

Juan Ponce de Leon, an old comrade of Christopher Columbus in his second voyage across the Atlantic, spent his youth in the military service of Spain, and shared in the wild exploits of predatory valor in the Granada. He was a fearless and gallant soldier. The revelation of a new world fired within him the spirit of youth and adventure. He was an old man, yet age had not tempered his love of hazardous enterprise to advance his fortune by conquest of kingdoms, and to retrieve a reputation not without blemish. His cheeks had been furrowed by years of hard service, and he believed the tale which was a tradition credited in Spain by those who were distinguished for intelligence of a fountain which possessed the virtue to renovate the life of those who drank of it or bathed in its healing waters. In 1513, with a squadron of three ships fitted out at his own expense, he landed on the coast of Florida, a few miles north of St. Augustine. Here he remained for many weeks, patiently and persistently exploring and penetrating the "deep, tangled wildwood," searching for gold and drinking from the waters of every stream, brook, rivulet and spring and bathing in every fountain. The discoverer of Florida seeking immortality on earth, bereft of fortune and broken in spirit, found the sombre shadow of death in his second voyage in 1521. Contending with the implacable fury of the Indians, he died from an arrow wound received in an Indian fight. He was laid to rest on the island of Cuba.

Thus began the Spanish claim to that vast territory west of the Mississippi, which included the Louisiana Province from the Mississippi west to the Rocky Mountains (including Missouri).

Hernando De Soto, who had been with Pizarro in his conquest of Peru in 1533, inspired with the same hopes and ambitions as Ponce de Leon, and undismayed by his failure, and inspiring others with confidence in his plans, collected a large band of Spanish and Portuguese cavaliers. In 1538 his splendidly equipped six or seven hundred men, among whom were many gentlemen of position and wealth, set sail in nine vessels for the wonderful Eldorado. In addition to his men, he carried three hundred horses, a herd of swine, and some bloodhounds. It would be interesting to follow this expedition in its hazardous wanderings, but to do so in this sketch would be going "far afield." His route was in part through the country already made hostile by the cruelty and violence of the Spanish invader, Narvaez. On April 25, 1541, De Soto reached the banks of the great Mississippi, supposed to be near the Lower Chickasaw Bluffs, a few miles below Memphis, thus achieving for his name immortality.

Here he crossed the river and pursued his course north along its west bank into the region in our own State now known as New Madrid. So far as the historian can determine, he was the first European to set foot on Missouri soil, and thus he strengthened the claim to the vast wilds of the far west. He reached a village called Pocaha, the northernmost point of his expedition, and remained there forty days, sending out various exploring parties. The location of Pocaha cannot be identified.

He explored to the northwest, but if he did really penetrate what is now the central part of the state, how far he went is but speculation.

The country still nearer to the Missouri was said by the Indians to be thinly inhabited, and it abounded in bison in such numbers that maize could not be cultivated. We have in this story no further interest in De Soto's exploration and wanderings, save to say that the white man, with his insatiable greed, injustice, and cruel adventure, was made known to the red man of the far west. Because of the white man's traits, a hatred arose on the part of the Indians, which by succeeding outrages ripened in after years to a venom that cost the lives of thousands of harmless settlers. Other explorations followed in succession, and though the experiences would read like a romance, the scope of this work precludes an account, even of the wonderful exploits of Coronada about the same period. Upon the result of these expeditions Spain based her claims of the Louisiana Province, afterwards acknowledged by European precedent, to be justly founded.

While De Soto pierced the wilderness from the southeast, another

Spanish cavalcade under Francisco de Coronado, at practically the same time, invaded it from the southwest.

Coronado.—The expedition consisted of three hundred Spanish adventurers, mostly mounted, thoroughly armed, richly caparisoned, and well provisioned. They started their march with flying colors and boundless expectations. The Vice-roy of Mexico, from whence they started, accompanied them for two days on the march. Never had so chivalrous adventurers gone forth to hunt the wilderness for kingdoms. Every officer seemed fitted to lead an expedition wherever danger threatened or hope lured. More young men of the proudest families of Spain, than had ever before acted together in America, rallied under the banner of Coronado.

An Indian slave had told wonders of the seven cities of Cibola, the land of buffaloes that lay at the north between the oceans and beyond the deserts. He represented this country as abounding in silver and gold beyond the wildest dreams. The Spaniards, in what was then called New Spain, trusting implicitly in the truth of this story and hundreds of others equally mythical, burned with ambition to subdue the rich provinces. Several historians who were participants in this expedition have preserved the events of the adventurous march, and it would seem that with so much written evidence based on what the participants of the expedition saw and experienced, at least the course pursued, the routes followed, and the distances traveled by Coronado and his army, ought to be free from doubt. This, however, is far from being the case, and the entire matter is left largely in doubt.

It seems to be well authenticated, however, that Coronado entered Missouri in the southern part, but how far north he went we do not know. Some have claimed, and with some reason, that he reached the Missouri River in the central part of the State.

Coronado and De Soto both treated the Indians with barbarous cruelty. Their great hopes of limitless riches and conquered province became as ashes in their hands. Their men, after long marches for months through the wilderness, became tattered, disgruntled and surly. They were burdens upon the red men whom they visited in the different villages, and consumed their maize. The Indians were distrustful and suspicious, and an inborn hatred for the white man insistently grew in their breasts, and was handed down by tradition with growing rancor, to future generations. The fabled cities of Cibola were found to be

miserable mud huts. Indian guides lured them from place to place with wonderful stories in order that the white men might be held from their own country.

It is related that a heroic young Zuni brave represented that he was not a Zuni, but an enemy of that tribe, and belonged to the country of Quivera far to the north. In a glowing word picture he described his country and insisted that the Spaniards visit there, in these words: "Come with me, O mighty chief, to my country, watered by the mighty river Quivera, wherein are fishes as large as the horses you ride, and upon whose currents float large and beautiful boats with many colored sails, in which rest the lords of the country at ease, on downy couches and canopies rich with gold. Come, see our gardens of roses, where our great ones take their siesta under the spreading trees that pierce the very heavens in their towering height. There gold and silver are but as stones on a rocky way. Precious jewels and riches beyond the dreams of avarice, O mighty chief, is yours for the asking. What you can take is but as a cup of water from the great lake. Come, O mighty chief, and follow me, for I will guide thee to the land of riches and plenty."

Tradition has it that Coronado, arriving near the Missouri, the Zuni brave said to him, "I have lied to you. I am a Zuni. I witnessed your cruelties to my people, and I have brought you here. I hope you will perish before you reach your home. I am satisfied, and now I am ready to die."

The young Zuni suffered the direst penalty, and gave his life for his tribe.

Coronado remained at this point about twenty-five days.

The French claim to the Louisiana Province was based on the discoveries of Marquette and Joliet in 1673. Marquette was of the patrician "Marquettes of Laon," thought to have been descendants of Celtic nobles whom Rome, in her wise policy, attached to her standard by leaving them in possession of their ancestral territory, but nominally dominated by the "eternal city."

Father Marquette was twenty-nine years of age when his feet first touched American soil. From all the contemporary accounts of the expedition it is evident that Father Marquette was its leader, its very soul. But as an ecclesiastic he could not take command of an army, however small; as an ambassador of Christ to foreign heathen nations, he could not act as the agent of a king of France. It was accordingly

arranged that Sieur Joliet, a native of Canada, should command the expedition, and that Marquette should accompany it as its missionary. The choice of Joliet was a wise and happy one.

They left the connecting strait between Lakes Michigan and Huron on May 17, 1673. In the language of Marquette, "We were embarking on a voyage the duration of which we could not foresee. Indian corn, with some dried meat, was our only provisions. With this we set out in two bark canoes. M. Joliet, five other men and I firmly resolved to do all and suffer all for a glorious enterprise."

On June 17, 1673, they, with their attendants in two bark canoes, reached the upper Mississippi. They followed in their frail barks the swift current of the river to the mouth of the Illinois, and thence into the mouth of the Missouri, called by Marquette, Pekitonoui, that is, Muddy Water.

Shea in his "Discovery of the Mississippi Valley," says that Petit-onoui, or "Muddy Water", prevailed until Marest's time (1712), when it was called Missouri from the name of a tribe of Indians known as Missouris, who inhabited the country at its mouth. More than 100 years after DeSoto discovered the Mississippi the claim of the French was founded. Until 1762 these two great nations contended for the right of sovereignty of the wilderness west of the Mississippi.

The limits of this work forbid following the varying fortunes of any of the explorers, and reference is made to them sufficient only to show the claims of France and Spain to that expanse of territory of which the present Harrison County was a part.

Continuing these references we must advert to La Salle. On July 14, 1678, with Tonti, an Italian, and about thirty other men, he arrived in Quebec. In September, he sailed from Rochelle, France, and was joined by Louis Hennepin, a Franciscan friar. After leaving Frontenac, in November, 1678, they spent about eighteen months among the Indian tribes exploring the northern lakes and rivers. They experienced many hardships. After returning to Canada for additional supplies, La Salle, with about twenty Frenchmen, eighteen Indian braves and ten Indian women, descended the Illinois to the Mississippi, which they reached on February 6, 1662. On April 5th, La Salle accomplished the purpose of his expedition, which was to discover the three mouths of the Mississippi through which its great volume of water is discharged into the Gulf of Mexico.

By ceremony of great pomp, La Salle took possession of the country in the name of Louis XIV of France, in whose honor the country was named Louisiana. And here on an elevation La Salle, amid the solemn chants of hymns of thanksgiving, planted a cross with the arms of France; and in the name of the French king took possession of the river, of all its branches, and of the territory watered by them. The notary drew up an authentic act, which all signed with beating hearts. A leaden plate upon which were the arms of France and the names of the discoverers, was, amid the rattle of musketry, deposited in the earth. The plate bore this inscription, "Louis le Grand Roi de France et de Navarre, Regne; le Neuvieme Auril, 1682." Standing near the planted cross, La Salle proclaimed with a loud voice, that in the name of the most high, mighty, invincible and victorious Prince, Louis the Great, by the grace of God, King of France and Navarre, fourteenth of the name, this ninth day of April, 1682, he took possession of the country of Louisiana, comprising almost indefinite limits and including, of course, the present territory of Missouri.

The colonial policy of the Spaniards was not based on theory or fancy, although at this period, less enlightened than the French, they had the advantage of larger experience. The English by reason of their indomitable perseverance and fixedness of purpose had, in these respects, an advantage over their rivals. Yet the French, by their superior attitude in assimilating with the savages, and adroitness in winning confidence, had a clear advantage over both.

The only settlements at that time in what is now Missouri, were Ste. Genevieve and St. Louis. There were at least five settlements in what is now Illinois. These settlements were situated along the east bank of the Missouri to search for silver, and although they failed, they did a great deal of the Missouri River to the mouth of the Kaskaskia. They were Kaskaskia, with a white population of about 400; Prairie View Rocher, with about fifty inhabitants; Fort Chartres, about 100; Philippe, about twenty; Kahoki, about 100, making a total of 670 whites. The negro population was about 300, which brings the total up to nearly 1,000.

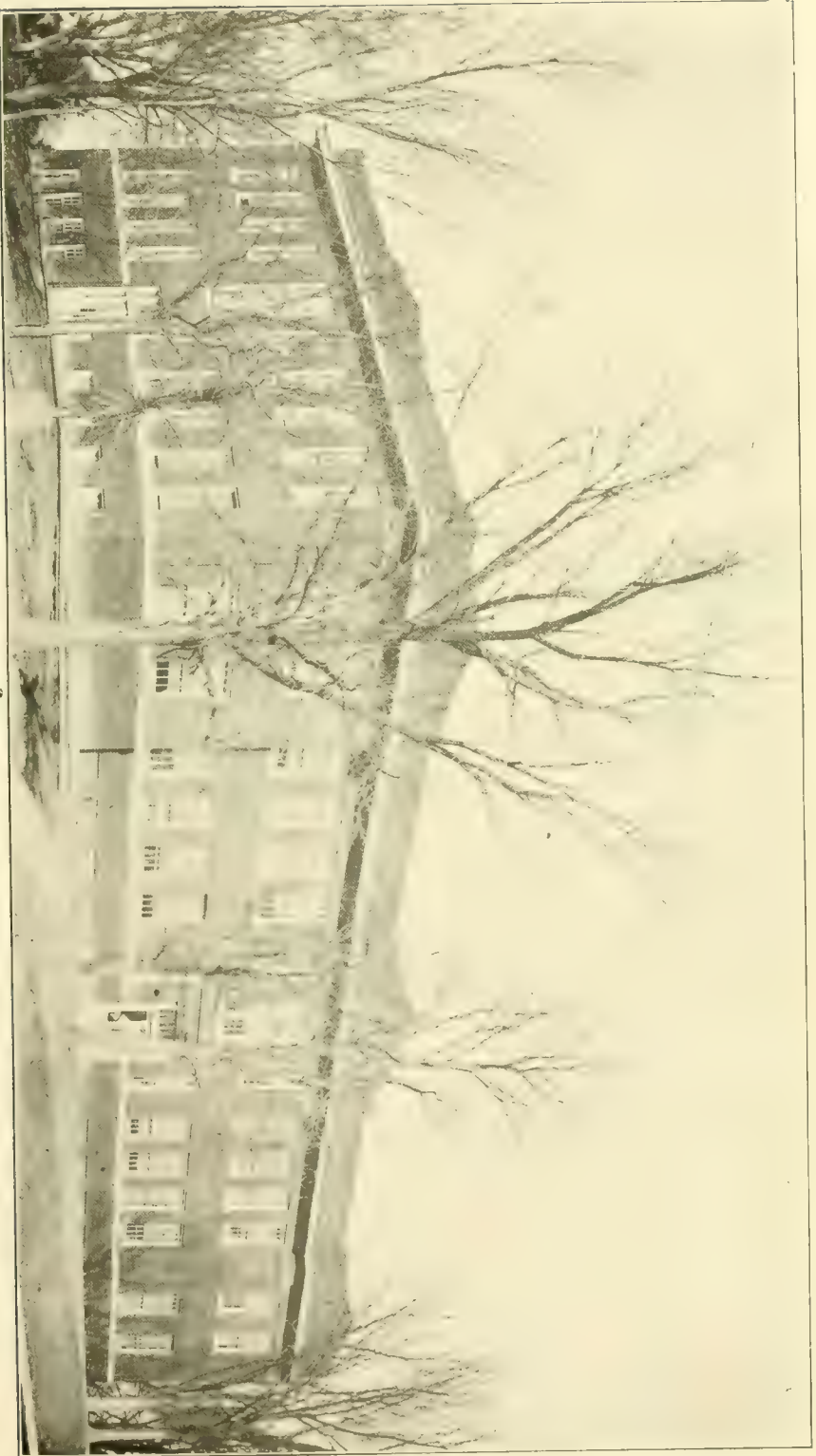
Early in the eighteenth century the French sent men into what is now Missouri to search for silver, and although they failed, they did a great deal of exploring in this region. Again the French settlers in Kaskaskia, and other Illinois settlements, which were established in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, soon made their way on hunting and

exploring expeditions up the Missouri. Naturally this activity on the part of the French aroused the fears of the Spanish at Santa Fe, which resulted in their fitting out an expedition in 1720 for exploration. This expedition is popularly known as the "Great Caravan." It consisted of a large number of soldiers, artisans, and farmers, together with their families, flocks and herds.

But Houck in his "History of Missouri", says that recent investigations seem to make it clear that there were not more than fifty soldiers in the expedition, and while there may have been helpers they were not intending settlers. However that may be, the expedition failed completely, owing to an attack made by hostile Indians. Only one man belonging to the ill-fated expedition escaped with his life to relate the story of the disaster.

It is claimed that this attempt of the Spanish to establish a post on the Missouri in 1720, led directly to the founding of Fort Orleans by the French in 1723.

De Bourgmont, who previously spent some years trading with the Indians along the Missouri, was captain and commandant of Missouri in 1720. The exact site of Fort Orleans cannot be definitely determined. It has been claimed that it is on the south bank of the Missouri near what is now Malta Bend in Saline County. Recently the ruins of an old fort, and the remains of French weapons, have been unearthed near Malta Bend. These finds are taken by some as evidence supporting the claim that Fort Orleans was on the south bank of the Missouri at that point.



BETHANY PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING

CHAPTER IV

LOUISIANA PURCHASE

SPANISH SOVEREIGNTY—LOUISIANA PROVINCE ACQUIRED BY FRANCE—EVENTS LEADING TO PURCHASE OF LOUISIANA BY THE UNITED STATES—NAPOLEON'S POSITION—UNITED STATES ACQUIRES LOUISIANA—TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT—DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA ORGANIZED—GOVERNORS—CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP OF MISSOURI—INDIAN CLAIMS—CREATION OF HOWARD COUNTY WHICH INCLUDED TERRITORY OF HARRISON COUNTY—OTHER COUNTIES INCLUDED IN HOWARD COUNTY—BOUNDARIES.

From 1763 to 1800, Spain held undisputed sovereignty over the Louisiana province. In 1800, Europe was a seething caldron of contention and diplomacy. There were wars and rumors of wars. Napoleon Bonaparte was at the zenith of his glory. With the iron hand of power, guided by a wily diplomatic policy, and jealous of the growing sovereignty of Spain and England in the New World, Napoleon forced Spain into the treaty of Ildefonso, October 1, 1800, by which she ceded to France all the territory known as Louisiana, west of the Mississippi in consideration that the son-in-law to the King of Spain should be established in Tuscany.

This treaty took its name from the celebrated palace of St. Ildefonso which was the retreat of Charles V of Spain when he abdicated his throne in favor of his son. It was situated about forty miles north of Madrid in an elevated ravine in the mountains of Gaudarruma.

Napoleon Bonaparte in 1803, foreseeing that Russia, in conjunction with Austria and England, was preparing to send down her Muscovite legions into France, realized that he could not hold his possessions in America and determined to dispose of them to the disadvantage of England. The treaty of Ildefonso, in 1800, whereby Spain ceded to France all of the Louisiana Province, had been kept a profound secret until 1803. Thomas Jefferson, then president of the United States, was informed of the contents of this treaty. He at once dispatched instructions to Robert Livingston, the American minister to Paris, to make known to Napoleon

that the occupation of New Orleans by the French government would bring about a conflict of interest between the two nations, which would finally culminate in an open rupture. He urged Mr. Livingston not only to insist upon the free navigation of the Mississippi, but to negotiate for the purchase of the city and the surrounding country, and to inform the French government that the occupancy of New Orleans might oblige the United States to make common cause with England, France's bitterest and most dreaded enemy.

Mr. Jefferson, in so grave a matter, appointed Mr. Monroe, with full power to act in conjunction with Mr. Livingston in the negotiations. Before taking final action in the matter, Napoleon summoned his ministers and addressed them as follows: "I am fully aware of the value of Louisiana, and it was my wish to repair the error of the French diplomats who abandoned it in 1763. I have scarcely recovered it before I run the risk of losing it; but if I am obliged to give it up, it shall hereafter cost more to those who force me to part with it, than to whom I sell it. The English have despoiled France of all her northern possessions in America, and now they covet those of the south. I am determined that they shall not have the Mississippi. Although Louisiana is but a trifle compared to their vast possessions in other parts of the globe, yet, judging from the vexation they have manifested on seeing it return to the power of France, I am certain that their first object will be to gain possession of it. They will probably commence the war in that quarter. They have twenty vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, and our affairs in St. Domingo are getting worse since the death of LeClerc. The conquest of Louisiana might be easily made, and I have not a moment to lose in getting out of their reach. I am not sure but that they have already begun an attack upon it. Such a measure would be in accordance with their habits; and, if I were in their place I should not wait. I am inclined, in order to deprive them of all prospect of ever possessing it, to cede it to the United States. Indeed, I can hardly say that I cede it, for I do not yet possess it; and if I wait but a short time, my enemies may leave me nothing but an empty title to grant to the Republic I wish to conciliate. I consider the whole colony as lost, and I believe that in the hands of this rising power it will be more useful to the political and even commercial interests of France than if I should attempt to retain it. Let me have both your opinions on the subject."

One of Napoleon's ministers agreed with him, and the other dis-

sented. Ever quick to think and to act, the next day he sent for the minister who agreed with him, and thus expressed himself:

"The season for deliberation is over. I have determined to renounce Louisiana. I shall give up not only New Orleans, but the whole colony, without reservation. That I do not undervalue Louisiana, I have sufficiently proved, as the object of my first treaty with Spain was to recover it. But though I regret parting with it, I am convinced that it would be folly to try to keep it. I commission you, therefore, to negotiate this affair with the envoys of the United States. Do not await the arrival of Mr. Monroe, but go this very day and confer with Mr. Livingston. Remember, however, that I need ample funds for carrying on the war, and I do not wish to commence it by levying new taxes. For the last century France and Spain have incurred great expense in the improvement of Louisiana, for which her trade has never indemnified them. Large sums have been advanced to different companies, which have never been returned to the treasury. It is fair that I should require repayment for these. Were I to regulate my demands by the importance of the territory to the United States, they would be unbounded; but, being obliged to part with it, I shall be moderate in my terms. Still, remember, I must have fifty millions of francs, and I will not consent to take less. I would rather make some desperate effort to preserve this fine country."

The negotiations were completed satisfactorily to both parties to the contract. Mr. Livingston said, "I consider that from this day the United States takes rank with the first powers of Europe, and now she is entirely escaped from the power of England."

Napoleon Bonaparte, seemingly as well pleased said, "By this cession of territory, I have secured the power of the United States, and given to England a rival, who in some future time will humble her pride." How prophetic were the words of Napoleon. Not many years after in the very territory of which the great Corsican had been speaking the British met their signal defeat by the prowess and arms of the Americans.

On December 20, 1803, the Stars and Stripes supplanted the tri-colored flag of France at New Orleans. March 10, 1804, again the glorious banner of our country waved at St. Louis, from which day the authority of the United States in Missouri dates.

The great Mississippi, along whose banks the Americans had planted their towns and villages, now afforded them a safe and easy outlet to the markets of the world.

In the month of April, 1804, Congress, by an act, divided Louisiana into two parts, the territory of Orleans, and the district of Louisiana, known as Upper Louisiana. Upper Louisiana embraced the present state of Missouri, all the western region of country to the Pacific Ocean, and all below the forty-ninth degree of north latitude not claimed by Spain.

On March 26, 1804, Missouri was placed within the jurisdiction of the government of the territory of Indiana, and its government put in motion by General William H. Harrison, then governor of Indiana, afterwards president of the United States. In this he was assisted by Judges Jacob Vandenburg and Davis, who established in St. Louis what was called Courts of Common Pleas.

On March 3, 1805, the District of Louisiana was organized by Congress into the territory of Louisiana, and President Jefferson appointed General James Wilkinson, Governor; and Frederick Bates, Secretary. The Legislature of the territory was formed by Governor Wilkinson, Judges R. J. Meiger and John B. C. Lucas.

In 1807, Governor Wilkinson was succeeded by Captain Merriweather Lewis, who had become famous by reason of his having made the expedition up the Missouri with Clark. Governor Lewis committed suicide in 1809, under very peculiar and suspicious circumstances, and the President appointed General Benjamin Howard, of Lexington, Kentucky, to fill his place.

Governor Howard resigned October 25, 1810, to enter the War of 1812, and died in St. Louis in 1814.

Captain William Clark, of Lewis and Clark's expedition, was appointed governor in 1810, to succeed General Howard; he remained in office until the admission of the State into the Union in 1821.

For purposes of purely local government, the settled portion of Missouri was divided into four districts. Cape Girardeau was the first, and embraced the territory between Pywappipy Mottom and Apple Creek; Ste. Genevieve, the second, embraced the territory of Apple Creek to the Merri-mac River; St. Louis, the third, embraced the territory between the Merrimac and the Missouri; St. Charles, the fourth, included the settled territory between the Missouri and the Mississippi rivers. The total population of these districts at that time, including slaves, was 8,670. The population of the district of Louisiana when ceded to the United States was 10,120.

The soil of Missouri has been claimed or owned as follows: First, from

the middle of the sixteenth century to 1763, by both France and Spain. Second, in 1763, it was ceded to Spain by France. Third, in 1800, it was ceded from Spain back to France. Fourth, April 30, 1803, it, with other territory, was ceded by France to the United States. Fifth, October 31, 1803, a temporary government was authorized by Congress for the newly acquired territory. Sixth, October, 1804, it was included in the "District of Louisiana," then organized with a separate territorial government. Eighth, June 4, 1812, it was embraced in what was then made the "Territory of Missouri." Ninth, August 10, 1821, admitted into the Union as a state.

When France, in 1803, vested the title to this vast territory in the United States, it was subject to the claims of the Indians. This claim our government justly recognized. Therefore, before the government of the United States could vest clear title to the soil in the grantees, it was necessary to extinguish title by purchase. This was accordingly done by treaties made with the Indians at various times.

When Missouri was admitted as a territory in 1812 by James Madison, it embraced what is now the state of Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa, Minnesota, west of the Mississippi, Oklahoma, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, and most of Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming. It has therefore been truly said that Missouri is the mother of all the great west.

When the territory of Missouri was established in 1812, the eastern portion of the state was at once organized into counties, and the territorial law, by means of territorial courts, was extended over them. It will be remembered that from 1804 until October 1, 1812, the territory of Missouri was divided into four districts. At that date, in accordance with an act of Congress, requiring him so to do, Governor Clark issued a proclamation, reorganizing the four districts into the five following counties: St. Charles, St. Louis, St. Genevieve, Cape Girardeau, and New Madrid. In 1813 the county of Washington was created from a part of St. Genevieve. In 1814, the county of Arkansas was formed, and during the winter of 1814, and 1815, the county of Lawrence was organized from the western portion of New Madrid.

Under an act of the General Assembly of the Territory of Missouri, approved January 13, 1816, the county of Howard was created, being the ninth organized county of the territory, and was taken out of the counties of St. Louis and St. Charles. It included among other counties what is now Harrison County. Its territory was more than one-third of the

present state of Missouri. It was almost an empire, presenting an area of nearly 23,000 square miles. It was larger than Vermont, Massachusetts, Delaware and Rhode Island. Missouri at that time had not been admitted into the sisterhood of states. From its territory have since been organized the following counties:

Adair, organized January 29, 1841. Called after General John Adair, of Mercer County, Kentucky, who was elected governor of that State in 1820 and died May 19, 1840.

Audrain, organized December 17, 1836. Called for James S. Audrain, who was a representative from St. Charles in the Missouri Legislature in 1830, and who died in St. Charles, November 10, 1831.

Bates (part), organized January 29, 1841. Called for Frederick Bates, second governor of the State, who died August 4, 1825, before the expiration of his term. Lieutenant-Governor W. H. Ashley, having resigned, Abraham J. Williams, of Columbia, president of the Senate, became Governor until the special election in September, same year, when John Miller was elected. Williams died December 30, 1839, and an old fashioned box-shaped limestone monument marks his grave in Columbia Cemetery.

Benton (north part), organized January 3, 1835. Called for Thomas H. Benton, United States Senator, 1820-1850. Died April 10, 1858.

Boone, organized November 16, 1820. Named for the old pioneer and Indian fighter, Daniel Boone. Died in St. Charles County September 26, 1820.

Caldwell, organized December 26, 1836. Called for Captain Matthew Caldwell, commander of Indian scouts and a hunter of Kentucky. Joseph Doniphan, father of General A. W. Doniphan, belonged to his company. General Doniphan was chiefly instrumental in having the county named in honor of his father's old comrade.

Camden (part), first named Kinderhook, after the home of Martin Van Buren, organized January 29, 1841. On February 23, 1843, name changed to Camden, in honor of Charles Pratt Camden, an English statesman who was a warm advocate of the American colonies.

Carroll, organized January 3, 1833. Called for Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Died November 14, 1832.

Cass, organized September 14, 1835. First called Van Buren; changed to Cass February 19, 1849, in honor of Lewis Cass, United States Senator from Michigan. Died June 17, 1866.

Chariton, organized November 16, 1820. John Chariton was the name of a leader of the French fur-traders who at an early day located on the Missouri River at the mouth of the creek which was ever afterwards called Chariton. Hence the name of the creek and county.

Clay, organized January 2, 1822. Called for Henry Clay, of Kentucky. Died June 29, 1852.

Clinton, organized January 15, 1833. Called for Governor DeWitt Clinton, of New York. Died February 11, 1828.

Cole, organized November 16, 1820. Called for Captain Stephen Cole, an old settler, who built "Cole's Fort," near Boonville.

Cooper, organized December 17, 1818. Called for Sarshel Cooper, who was killed by an Indian in Cooper's Fort opposite Arrow Rock and near the present village of Boonsboro, Howard County, on the night of April 14, 1814.

Daviess, organized December 29, 1836. Called for Colonel Joe Hamilton Daviess, of Kentucky. Killed in the battle of Tippecanoe, November 7, 1811.

De Kalb, organized February 25, 1845. Called for Baron John De Kalb, a Frenchman of Revolutionary fame, who was killed in the battle of Camden in 1780.

Gentry, organized February 12, 1841. Called for General Richard Gentry, of Columbia, who was killed in the battle of Okeechobee, Florida, December 25, 1837.

Grundy, organized January 2, 1843. Called for Felix Grundy, United States Senator of Tennessee. Died December 19, 1840.

Harrison, organized February 14, 1845. Called for Albert G. Harrison, of Fulton, Missouri, member of Congress from 1835 to 1839. Died September 7, 1839.

Henry, first named Rives in honor of William C. Rives, of Virginia, organized December 13, 1834. Changed to Henry in honor of Patrick Henry, who died June 6, 1799.

Jackson, organized December 15, 1826. Named in honor of Andrew Jackson. Died June 8, 1845.

Johnson, organized December 13, 1834. Called for Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky. Died of apoplexy, November 19, 1850.

Lafayette, first called Lillard and organized November 16, 1820, after James Lillard, an old citizen. Changed to Lafayette, February 16, 1825, who died at Paris, May 20, 1834.

Linn, organized January 7, 1837. Called for Lewis F. Linn, United States Senator from Missouri, 1830-1843, who died at St. Genevieve, October 3, 1843.

Livingston, organized January 6, 1837. Called for Edward Livingston, Secretary of State under President Jackson. Died May 23, 1836.

Macon, organized January 6, 1837. Named in honor of Nathaniel Macon, of North Carolina, of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Congresses and United States Senator in the Nineteenth and Twentieth. Died June 29, 1837.

Mercer, organized February 14, 1845. Called for John F. Mercer, a soldier of the Revolution from Maryland. Died August 30, 1821.

Miller (north part), organized February 26, 1837. Called for Governor John Miller, of Missouri; was Governor from 1825 to 1832. Died March 18, 1846.

Moniteau, organized February 14, 1845. An Indian name, and doubtless a corruption of Manito, an Indian name for Deity or Great Spirit.

Monroe (part), organized January 6, 1831. Called for James Monroe, President. Died July 4, 1831.

Morgan, organized January 5, 1833. Called for General Daniel Morgan, of the Revolution, who displayed great bravery at the battle of the Cowpens in the defeat of Tarlton and died in 1802.

Pettis, organized January 26, 1833. Called for Spencer Pettis, member of Congress from St. Louis from 1829 to 1831, who was killed in a duel by Major Thomas Biddle, August 27, 1831, aged 29 years.

Putnam, organized February 28, 1845. Called for General Israel Putnam, of Bunker Hill fame, 1775. Died, 1790.

Randolph, organized January 22, 1829. Called for John Randolph, of Roanoke, Va. Died May 24, 1833.

Ray, organized November 16, 1820. Called for John Ray, a member of the constitutional convention of 1820 from Howard County.

St. Clair (north part), organized January 29, 1841. Called for General Arthur St. Clair, of the Revolution.

Saline, organized November 25, 1820. Named because of its salt springs.

Shelby (part), organized January 2, 1835. Called for Governor Isaac Shelby, of Kentucky. Died July 18, 1826.

Sullivan, organized February 16, 1845. Called for James Sullivan, of

Revolutionary fame, a member of the Continental Congress of 1782. Died December 10, 1808.

Worth, organized February 8, 1861. Called for General William J. Worth, of the Florida and Mexican Wars. Died at San Antonio, Texas, May 7, 1849.

Also the following counties in Iowa: Parts of Taylor and Adams, Union, Ringgold, Clarke, Decatur and Wayne, and probably parts of Lucas, Monroe and Appanoose.

Its boundaries were established as follows: Beginning at the mouth of the Osage River, which is about ten miles below the city of Jefferson and opposite the village of Barkersville in Callaway County, the boundary pursued the circuitous course of said stream to the Osage boundary line, meaning thereby the eastern boundary of the Osage Indian Territory, or to the northeast corner of Vernon County, where the Osage River, two miles east of the present town of Shell City, runs near said corner; thence north (along the western line of St. Clair, Henry, Johnson and Lafayette counties), to the Missouri River, striking that stream west of and very near Napoleon, thence up said river to the mouth of the Kansas River (where Kansas City is now located), thence with the Indian boundary line (as described in the proclamation of Governor William Clark issued March 9, 1815), northwardly along the eastern boundary of the "Platte purchase" 140 miles, or to a point about thirty-six miles north and within the present county of Adams, in the state of Iowa, near the town of Corn- ing in said county, on the Burlington and Missouri River railroad; thence eastward with the said line to the main dividing ridge of high ground, to the main fork of the River Cedar (which is the line between Boone and Callaway counties in Missouri); thence down said river to the Missouri; thence down the River Missouri and in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the mouth of the Great Osage River, the place of beginning.

CHAPTER V

EARLY SETTLEMENT

SOURCES OF INFORMATION—CHARACTERISTICS OF PIONEERS—HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS—JOSEPH ARNOLD, FIRST SETTLER—SETTLEMENTS IN 1839—SETTLERS PRIOR TO 1850—ASEPH BUTLER SETTLED HERE IN 1840—JOHN MAIZE, UNCLE TOMMY TAYLOR, THOMAS FLINT, THOMAS TUCKER, CHARLES L. JENNINGS, E. M. JENNINGS, JOHN W. BROWN, WILLIAM R. ALLEN AND OTHERS—HIGH STANDARD OF CITIZENS.—“THE PLANTING OF THE COTTON-WOOD TREE.”

Prior to 1859 there was no newspaper published in the county. The inhabitants prior to that date were not privileged as are we to read the weekly chronicles of the events in their community, and in writing of that time, we now having passed beyond listening to the statements of the oldest inhabitants we must seek information from the most reliable and authentic sources and in writing of others. In preparing this article much reference is had to articles heretofore written and published by Elder John S. Allen and Colonel D. J. Heaston, and much information has been derived from contributors of today.

This county, as was usually the case in all new countries, was settled by people who set out to establish, on new and cheap land, homes and communities for themselves and their families. They were people without much means, generally, who had courage and energy, determination and endurance, and who were capable of economy and patience. They were self-reliant and coming as they did with the purposes they did, were a people of farmers and honesty. Among them there was no place for a lazy man, a dude or a thief.

Of course before the first settlements were made the country had been explored and traversed by hunters and trappers. These had given names to many of the creeks and groves. For instance it is said that a camp of hunters on a creek a few miles southeast of Bethany from the number of skunks they found there, named the creek Pole-Cat, a name

it bears to this day. Big Creek was named by settlers near its mouth where it flows into Grand River. Shane Creek was named after Thomas Shane, one of the first settlers upon its banks. And Sugar Creek was named from the unusual fact that along its course were found many hard maples from which sugar is made and to this day there are land-owners in that region who have preserved their sugar groves.

The time or place of the first settlement in the county is not definitely known. Joseph Arnold, who until his death some years ago lived about three miles south of Bethany, is accredited with being one of the first settlers and he stated that in the spring of 1838 his father and Levi Hunt settled on the west bank of Big Creek about five miles south of Bethany. That they found there when they came John Fields living a little lower down the creek on its east bank. That he had a little log hut and a small field enclosed and in cultivation. In the year 1838 William Mitchell, Jacob Mitchell and others settled on Sugar Creek in the southeast part of the county.

During that year and 1839 several families settled in the county at different points and the neighborhoods were known by the names of some of the more prominent of the first settlers. There were such neighborhoods as Dunkerson's Grove, Taylor's Grove, Harris' Mill, Foster's Farm, Allen's Big Spring, and like designations were common about the country by which different localities became well known among the people, and as commonly referred to as are now the towns and villages.

In the history of Harrison County, published in 1888 and edited by the late Colonel D. J. Heaston, of Bethany, we learn that efforts had been made to obtain the names of the actual settlers prior to 1850 and to arrange them by neighborhoods, but it was found impossible; but the following list then taken from public records and interviews then had with pioneers was published therein alphabetically:

John S. Allen, Stephen C. Allen, William R. Allen, Abel W. Allen, Josiah Allen, Thomas Allen, William Allen, Samuel Alley, Sampson Alley, Benjamin Ashby, John J. Arnold, Joseph Arnold, Thomas Arnold, Benjamin Archer, William C. Atkinson, C. B. Adkins, Calloway Allen.

David Buck, Henderson Buck, Bethuel Buck, John W. Brown, James Brown, John A. Brown, Aseph Butler, John Bedford, Jacob A. Brown, Thomas Brown, William S. Brown, William E. Burris, Aaron Bales, John Brooks, James Blakely, Jonathan Booth, Robert Bullington, Howell Blake-ter, Benjamin S. Burns, Noah Bender, Jonathan Bender, William H.

Bender, Daniel Bartlett, Joseph Bartlett, Wilburn Blankenship, Simpson W. Burgin, Dennis Burgin, Boone Ballard, Solomon Burson, Christopher Blessing, James Brady, Isaac Brady, Alexander C. Brady, E. J. Bondurant, Isaac Brown, B. A. Brown, Aaron Bridges, Allen Bridges, James Bridges, Adam Brown, E. T. Baldwin, Ed Baldwin, William Ballew, Elisha W. Benton, E. H. Brady, James G. Broughton, James B. Bell, William Barber, Austin Bryant, Stephen Bryant.

John Conduit, William Chambers, C. W. H. Cox, A. M. Cox, Fleming Cox, John W. Casebolt, Harrison Casebolt, Dennis Clancey, Lewis Charlton, Arthur Charlton, John Charlton, John Y. Creswell, William Clopton, William Cumming, Luther T. Collier, Lott Cain, William Crawford, W. W. Collins, John Cutshall, Eli Clevinger, D. C. Courter, Sam Courter, James Case, William Canaday, John Q. Chambers, Luther Collins, Thomas M. Carnes.

Thomas Dunkerson, James A. Dale, A. E. Dale, W. E. Dodd, Willis Dickinson, Phillip Davis, John Duley, Pleasant Daniel, John Daniel, Thomas Daniel, Alfred Daniel, John Dovney, George Davis, Willis Daniel, John P. Devers.

Samuel Edmiston, John P. Edmiston, James M. Edmiston, Edward L. Ellis, Samuel Ellis, Aaron England, John D. Enloe, Anthony Enloe, Abram Endsley, Hugh Endsley, John H. Elliott, L. H. Elliott.

Samuel P. Fleenor, Simon Fleenor, Thomas Flint, John Flint, John Fields, Dilwood Fields, Robert Ford, R. Y. Ford, John J. Ford, Samuel Ford, Henry Fuller, James Fuller, S. L. Fox, Elijah Fleming, Thomas Foster, John Foster, Levi Fields, Jesse Fowler, Matthew Franklin, Joel J. Fair, Asa Fleming, Richard Ford, Charles Fitch, Sam Fitch, William T. Foster, George Foster, George Fallis, John Fanning.

William B. Gillespie, Joseph Gillespie, John Gillespie, Jacob Gutshall, David Garton, Ananias Garton, Russell Guy, Benjamin Grubb, Thomas M. Geer, Noah Grant, Elkanah Glover, John Gibson, O. P. Green.

Phillip Harris, Joel Harris, David Harris, Isaac Hammers, William Hamblin, Thomas Hutchens, A. B. Harden, Edward Hunt, Joseph Hunt, Elijah Hubbard, E. L. Hubbard, E. S. Hughes, John J. Hatton, Marshall K. Howell, William W. Harper, Thomas Hart, Henry C. Hamilton, J. D. Hardin, Henry Herrington, Charles Hauck, Lewis Hunt, John Hudson, John W. Hobbs, E. H. Hobbs, John Hyde, Edward Higgins, William Hunter, Henry Hunter, Porter Hardin, John M. Haynes, Thomas J. Higgins, Nelson Hockridge, William Hamaker, Robert Hall, William Hall, William Hend-

ricks, John Honan, W. B. Harper, J. J. Hogan, J. B. Hyde, Alex Hinkley, Benjamin Harris, Granville, Hogan, Joseph W. Harper, Enoch Holland, Shephard Hulse, Alfred Hickman.

Charles L. Jennings, E. M. Jennings, Martin Jennings, Samuel O. Jennings, Miles Jennings, Ichabod Jincks, Lee P. Jones, John Jones, Joseph Jones, Joseph C. Johnson.

Charley Killyan, John P. King, William King, Simon P. King, Jesse Kelley.

William Long, Ivan Low, Joshua Low, Alvin P. Low, Isaac N. Ladd, Thomas Ladd, William N. Lauderback, William G. Lewis, Joshua Looman, John Long, C. A. Long, John Liggett, Leonard Ladd, Jacob B. Ladd, William Liles.

William Mitchell, Jacob Mitchell, John Mitchell, Daniel Mitchell, James M. Mitchell, Reuben Macey, Eli McDaniel, F. H. McKinney, Patrick McGill, Elisha Meeker, James Mallett, F. B. Miller, Cornelius Murphy, Daniel Morgan, William Munns, John McGinley, Charles Miller, S. C. Miller, Thomas Monson, Hugh T. Monson, Adam Miller, Abram Myers, John McGraw, Dr. J. G. Miller, William Martin, John Merrifield, Rolla Merrifield, Nathaniel Martin, Arch Montgomery, Kader Madden, Allen S. Meek, Jacob H. McLey, James Moss, John R. Maize, David Macey, G. M. Mendenhall, John G. Musick.

George W. Noah, Harrison Noble, S. M. Nelson, James Nash, William Nally, Samuel F. Neal, Henry O. Nevill, James H. Nevill.

Hardin Oatman, Clem Oatman, John Oatman, John Orain, William Oxford, Jonathan Oxford, Jacob D. Oxford, Drury Obion.

Samuel Prewitt, John Prewitt, Robert Peery, ——— Peery, Logan H. Peery, John Poynter, Thomas Poynter, William Pelcher, James Powell, Anthony Plymell, Peter Price, Joseph Price, James Price, William L. Price, Veazey Price, Christopher Platz, Peter Pettit, J. A. Piburn, J. M. Piburn.

William Robinson, James K. Rees, James Ramey, Benjamin S. Ramey, William Rice, Shedrick Robertson, Solomon Richardson, Hugh Ross, Samuel Ross, Jacob Ross, John E. Roberts, Henry Rice, James Rhodes, Perry Reed, John Ramey.

Ephraim Stewart, Wright Stephens, William M. Selby, Vincent Smith, John W. Stephenson, John R. Scott, George Smith, Jonathan H. Smith, A. J. Smith, Ed Smith, James Stone, Amos Spurgin, Eli Salmon, Thomas Shain, Noah Snell, Jacob Stumbaugh, Rod Stark, Charles M. Scott, Benjamin Salmon, John Sanders, Daniel Shumate, G. W. Selby, Samuel Spires,

William Smith, Sylvester Smith, Allen Scott, William Simpson, James N. Stafford.

L. Dow Thompson, Thomas Tucker, Daniel Tucker, Beverly Travis, David Travis, William A. Travis, Hiram Tinney, John Taylor, Thomas Taylor, Chris Taylor, James Taylor, Thomas Thompson, Thomas Terry, Daniel M. Thomas, Elkanah Timmons, Reuben D. Tilley, Sanford M. Tilley, John Tull, Ben Tull, Jephtha Tull, Birdine Taylor, J. F. Thompson, Allen Turner, Silas Turner.

John W. Virden, Jesse Vail, Daniel Vanderpool, Isaac Vanhoozier, Valentine Vanhoozier, William M. Virden.

George Williams, Alfred Williams, John Williams, Andrew Williams, David Williams, John B. Williams, Richard Watson, Noah Whitt, Sharp Wingham, Elijah Wilcot, John Wilcot, Hiram K. Weddle, Calvin Williams, Adam H. Wilson, B. T. Whedbee, Solomon Wilkinson, W. B. Weldon, Zachariah Welden, Jonathan Welden, Mark P. Wills, Daniel Walker, Richard Walker, Joel H. Worthington.

Jeremiah Young, Harvey Young, R. R. Young, F. B. Young, William Young.

Of course, it is not claimed that the foregoing is a full or complete list of all the early settlers but it is believed to be the largest list that has ever been published. In writing a history of the county for the "Atlas" prepared by Edwards Brothers, in 1876, Colonel Heaston made a list of early settlers embracing about one-half the names above given. The others have been added from other sources.

Some of those people moved further on, others remained, and most have gone to their last resting places, leaving honored family names.

In 1840 Aseph M. Butler settled west of Big Creek on the farm where he lived and died near the south line of the county. He came from Vermont. About the same time John R. Maize, who died October 9, 1921, settled near him. In the same year Thomas Tyler settled near the head of Pole Cat Creek on what was later known as the Birdine Taylor farm, upon which stands the Kutley Chapel. It was an old joke among the settlers that Uncle Tommy Taylor was the smartest man on Pole Cat, having shown his wisdom by settling so far up toward the head of the "critter." He certainly showed wisdom in selection of the site of his location. No better or more beautiful country is anywhere to be found.

John Foster settled near Antioch Church, four miles southeast of Bethany in 1840. He was a very strong man and it was said of him that

he was always ready to fight—for amusement, for trial of strength—or in defense of the right.

The same year Thomas Flint settled near him. He was a minister in the Christian Church and continued to preach many years. He was an intelligent man, and did much good in properly directing the morals of the people. He was appointed circuit clerk upon the first organization of the county and died in office. David and William A. Travis also came here in 1840. They settled a few miles northeast of Bethany. It was reported about this part of the county that David Travis was one of the best hunters among the early settlers and in addition to other game occasionally killed an elk. In 1841 there settled near where Bethany is John W. Brown, Thomas Tucker, Charles L. Jennings, E. M. Jennings, William R. Allen and others. At that time there were no white settlers north of them except a few at Fort Des Moines where there was an Indian town and a fort. John W. Brown was one of the best known men among the early settlers and one of the best citizens that ever lived in the county. Before the organization of the county he was elected a justice of the peace or "squire" as he was familiarly called, and what cases there were, were decided by him and the man who was not satisfied with his decision was set down as a contentious man. After the organization of the county he was both circuit and county clerk for twenty years.

The first settlers of this county were all an exceptionally good class of citizens and all accounts we have learned of them agree in this. No county was ever settled by a better class of men than John S. Allen, William R. Allen, Aseph M. Butler, David Buck, Daniel Bartlett, C. L. Jennings, T. M. Geer, Lewis Charlton, Henry Fuller, Samuel Edmiston, John W. Brown, Thomas Flint, Thomas Tucker, T. M. Dunkerson, Elisha Meeker, M. K. Howell, Philip Harris, James A. Dale, Ephraim Stewart, William A. Travis, David Travis and those who settled with them near Bethany. Even William Penn and his early colony were no better.

The Planting of the Cottonwood Tree.

By Ed Blair.

The building of the cabin home,
The planting of the trees,
The breaking of the virgin soil—
What tender memories!

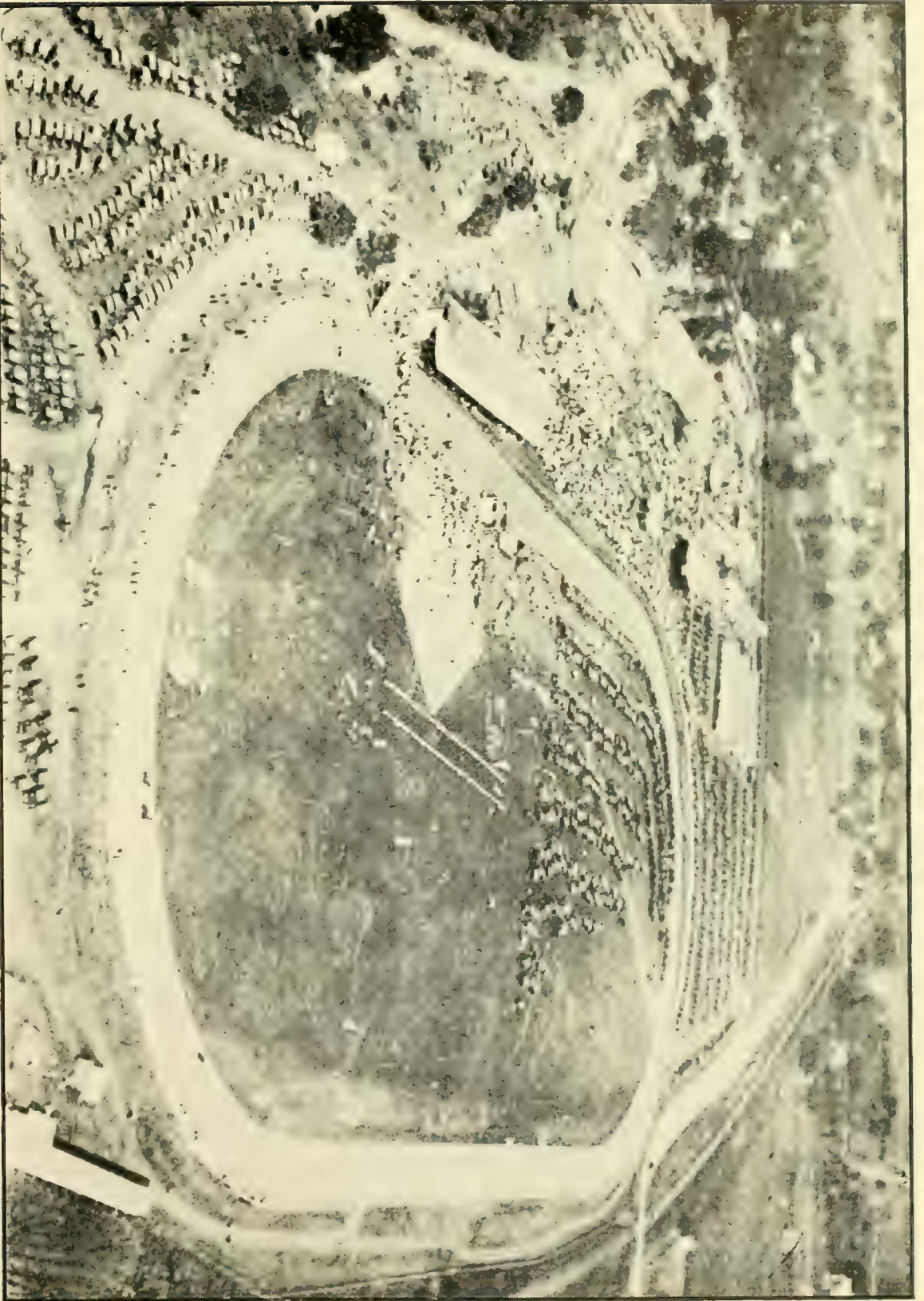
What stories, told of other days,
That now drift back to me,
I think this one the best of all,
The planting of this tree.

A little sprout she carried there
When first the home was bought,
For mother said "a treeless home
Was such a lonely spot."
And by the door where summer's breeze
Would tune its leaves to song
She planted it and nourished till
Its roots grew firm and strong.

Dear cottonwood, so lovely then,
How wide and tall it grew.
What joy to those long absent when
Its top first came to view!
A sentinel it seemed to be
That stood majestic there,
And guarded those who dwelt within
That dear old home so fair.

'Twas mother's tree! And it has stood
For thirty years or more,
Where loving hands had planted it
Beside that cottage door.
The song-birds came and nested there,
And 'neath its cooling shade,
The boys and girls that blessed the home
Their first playhouses made.

Here where the roaming buffaloes
Were chased by Indian bands—
"The treeless desert of the plains"—
The shaded home now stands.
The shaded homes, the homes with trees
On every plain appear—
'Twas mother's love, 'twas mother's care
That gave and made them dear.



VIEW OF NORTH MISSOURI DISTRICT FAIR ASSOCIATION GROUNDS
FROM AN AIRPLANE

CHAPTER VI

INDIAN HISTORY.

TRADING WITH INDIANS—NEED OF AMMUNITION—AN INCIDENT—INDIANS FRIENDLY—ORGANIZATION OF MILITIA—OFFICERS SELECTED—"THE KILL-YAN WAR."

Among the incidents of the early days were some arising from coming in contact with and trading with the Indians. The early settlers were sometimes in quite a strait for ammunition. This was to them a serious matter as they depended in a great measure upon wild meat for the first few years. This want was often partially supplied by the Indians who generally had powder and lead in abundance furnished them by the government. The Indians were then numerous in the southwest portion of Iowa and when their hunting excursions would come near the white settlements, the whites would trade with them to secure ammunition. The Indians soon learned that when the whites needed ammunition they would give good trades to get it; in this they exhibited their natural shrewdness and in the game of "swap" they often outwitted their pale-face brothers.

An incident occurring in the fall of 1841 illustrating this has been handed down to us. It was like this: A settler needing ammunition, gathered a lot of turnips and took them to an Indian camp to trade, but being unable to speak in the Indian dialect the Indians held him at a disadvantage, pretending not to understand him. Toward evening a lad about ten or twelve years old offered to trade some powder for turnips; they effected a trade, the man delivering the turnips and followed the lad into his wigwam to get the powder. It was then dark but the wigwam was lighted up slightly by a stick fire; the lad got the allotted amount in a rag and the settler wanted to take it to the light to examine it but the lad motioned frantically for him not to take it to the light to examine it at the same time saying "tshu tshu" as much as to say it will explode. The man took the alleged powder to his wagon, but fearing the lad was tricking him concluded to test the powder. He tasted it and tried to ex-

plode a little of it when he found it was no good. He returned with it to the wigwam but neither the lad nor the turnips could be found. It appeared that the lad had gathered up some charcoal, pounded it up fine and traded it to the unsuspecting settler for pure government powder. He wandered around complaining greatly at the manner in which he had been swindled, but he could not find a member of the Lo family who could understand him sufficiently to sympathize with him in the loss of his turnips and powder.

The Indians would generally trade almost anything they had for "skutipo" (whisky). They would gather large quantities of wild meat, which they would dry and pack away for transportation to their towns. They were also quite skillful at tanning deer skins out of which they made many useful articles or beautiful trinkets. They preferred to trade these to the settlers but soon found that there was not much demand for them. They would exchange their dried venison or anything for "skutipo" and then their men would get drunk and when they were drunk they were not "good Indians" and it was safer to be away from them, though they were quiet when sober and never disturbed the whites or their property, but sometimes would infringe upon the hunting grounds of the whites. It was against the law to trade, sell or give whisky to the Indians, yet the law was in that regard oftener violated than it was vindicated.

In 1843 an order was received to organize the militia in these settlements. Prior to that time the settlers had not felt any particular need of a military organization but they did not know what emergency might arise and they thought the Governor might know more about matters than they did. And they were growing in importance when they attracted enough sufficient notice to be taxed and formed into a military department. There were a great many Indians in the southwest part of Iowa and though they were friendly and peaceable the settlers did not know what might occur to change this pleasant state of affairs, therefore they talked the matter over like good citizens and concluded to meet together and organize the militia. The women were particularly well pleased at the idea of that the militia would be organized and their protection fully secured.

Of course the important consideration was in reference to the proper persons for the officers of their little army. It was agreed that they would need a colonel and a major and they set about the selection of these officers. It was the general opinion that these officers must be men of judgment

and courage, especially the colonel must be a man of stamina. At last it was determined that C. L. Jennings was the proper man for colonel. He had come to the county in 1841, reared a large cabin on the farm (later known as the Jacob King farm) some four miles northeast of Bethany. He had shown himself to be a good commander of an ox team and was good looking and the tallest man in the settlement and the squatters being Bible readers knew how Saul was selected for king because "he was higher than any of the people from the shoulders up."

S. C. Allen was elected major. He was not so tall as the colonel but that was not considered so important a matter for the lower officers. No roll or roster of the men enrolled has been preserved. It has been stated that there were two companies but it is not known how many men there were in each company as they were divided according to the convenience of the settlers.

The Killyan War.

Shortly after the militia were organized they were called into service by the colonel under the following circumstances: A settler on the edge of the prairie a few miles south of where Eagleville now is, by the name of Charles Killyan took a few bushels of corn to Phil Harris' mill on Big Creek west of Bethany. While he was there a heavy rain fell, raising the creek so that it could not be crossed; there were no bridges or fences on Big Creek at that time. The mill was on the west side of the creek and as it appeared the creek would continue too deep to ford for two or three days, Killyan concluded to go up the creek on the west side until he could cross it. Accordingly he started north to head the creek and go home. As he did not return home for a week and had always been a good, industrious citizen of no bad habits, his family and the neighbors became alarmed at his protracted absence. Neighbors were sent to the mill to see if any tidings could be gained of him. It was learned he had been to the mill, obtained his grinding and started home in due time, but nothing further was known or could be heard of him.

The settlers became aroused, the matter was discussed. It was considered that he had started for home in a northwest direction toward the Indian settlements in southwest Iowa and no doubt was entertained but that he had been captured by the Indians. Was he killed and scalped or

was he held as a captive and hostage? These were questions that excited various comments.

If Killyan was captured by the Indians it was the duty of the settlers to punish the Indians or there would be no safety for any other settler that might be out alone and it was considered a matter of prudence as well as sound statesmanship to show the Indians the strength and courage of the settlement.

The idea of war upon the frontier with the wild and merciless savages excited the liveliest apprehensions. They had often read of Indian warfare and had early been taught that their mode of warfare was the indiscriminate murder of men, women and children and that the Indians were cunning and liable to dash down upon them without any notice or sign of their coming. All such thoughts had a tendency to intensify the situation.

Upon consultation it was decided proper to call out the militia and follow after the trail of Killyan. It was true the Indians had always been peaceable and friendly and had never appeared to show any desire to make trouble with the white settlers but once and that was after the Indians had lost some ponies and thought the whites had taken them, or harbored those who did; but upon investigation the Indians were convinced that the squatters in this county were not to blame and thereupon friendly relations had been more firmly established than before. There was no telling but what some thief or thieves had again stolen some of their ponies and the Indians might have concluded to take their revenge upon Killyan.

Some of the more timid could almost see poor Killyan tied to a tree or stake with a pile of wood around him ready to have the torch applied. Everybody was excited, especially the women and children. Killyan's poor wife became almost distracted. She would cry and say: "My poor husband has been captured by the Indians. Oh! I will never get to see him again."

Under these circumstances the colonel of the militia issued his orders to have the settlement placed on a war footing and all the militia were ordered to meet at the house of the colonel the next morning by sunrise to start upon an armed expedition in search of the missing squatter or to discover his murderers. Such a bustle, excitement and hurry had never before been known in the territory. Riders were sent in all directions to notify the militia to turn out on the morrow with ten days' provisions.

The women in their patriotism forgot their fright for the time being and flew to cooking rations for the campaign. The men brightened up

their guns and "run" bullets and prepared their ammunition and such a general rubbing and cleaning up old guns was not common.

The militia had been organized under orders but had drawn no arms, ammunition or rations. On such an expedition it was necessary to go as cavalry and each soldier must be supplied with a horse. They were all good hunters and experienced marksmen, having brought down many a deer and felt safe when at the breech of their guns.

The next morning early the militiamen might have been seen riding to the residence of the colonel until the regiment numbered about forty faithful troopers. All things being ready the gallant colonel brought out his war horse and gave the order to mount and they soon dashed off double file for the fray. They stopped to feed and water at noon on Big Creek and shortly after starting again they struck a trail showing that numerous ponies had recently traveled to the north.

After traveling some distance they came to a place where the Indians had evidently camped and they found meal scattered upon the ground and tracks that indicated one large horse among the ponies, all of which they interpreted to mean that the Indians had the horse and meal, but where was Killyan? Perhaps a poor captive and far removed from family and friends or perhaps worse, left as food for wolves.

Here a few of the army wanted to go back, claiming that further search was useless and that they had enlisted for only one day and their families were not well and their stock required their attention and other similar trivial excuses. The colonel said it was no time to desert the post of duty in the hour of danger and when the country demanded every man to do his duty, but if any of his command would publicly acknowledge that he was a coward and would surrender his gun and ammunition he would be dishonorably mustered out of the service and could return home. No one would do that and the morale of the forces was fully restored. And they boldly pushed forward into the enemy's country.

About three o'clock in the afternoon, when they gained the summit of a ridge and looked far to the north they saw men on horseback. "Indians, boys," said a gallant trooper, as he gazed through a spy-glass. "Indians, by thunder," said the colonel as he gazed through the spy-glass, "and coming this way, but only a small squad." Was it the advance guard, or a decoy to deceive the militia? But our colonel was not to be decoyed. He ordered his men forward to suitable grounds, where they were dis-

mounted and formed a line of battle and awaited the approach of the enemy.

"Now, by thunder, let every man stand his ground, and all stick together," said the colonel. With bated breath they awaited the approach of the enemy. They were in an open prairie and could not be ambushed and did not much fear an attack at that place, but it was a good point for observation. Presently two Indians and a white man emerged from the brushy hollow before them. "That is Killyan," said the man with the spy-glass. As they came nearer the men saw that it was Killyan and he was received with joy.

He then explained that he had started up the west side of Big Creek to the head of the stream, that he had done so, but the weather being bad and cloudy, he had lost his course and gone too far east and gone down on the east side of Grand River, which he could not cross on account of the high water and had to go back north again. Falling in with some friendly Indians that also were going to Fort Des Moines, two of them were sent to assist him in finding his way home as they understood the country better than Killyan.

The Indians received the thanks of the big warrior and the grateful acknowledgments of Killyan and departed to seek their tribe, and Killyan was returned to his family who were almost overwhelmed with joy. The war was declared over, the victory won, the lost restored and the valiant militia dismissed by the colonel with praises for their bravery in turning out in defense of their imperiled country.

The peaceful and happy termination of this campaign gave renewed confidence to the settlers that they need not fear any trouble from the Indians north of them. And it is worthy of remark that there never was any hostile troubles or scarcely any ill feeling between them. This in a great degree was owing to the good will kept up and fostered at all times by the early settlers.

CHAPTER VII

THE MORMON WAR.

MORMON EXODUS FROM NAUVOO—TRAVELED WESTWARD—STOP IN IOWA—RUMORS OF THEIR INTENTIONS—UNWARRANTED EXCITEMENT AMONG SETTLERS—MILITIA MOBILIZED—MARCHED AGAINST THE MORMONS—MEETING WITH BRIGHAM YOUNG—A BETTER UNDERSTANDING—TREATY.

In the year 1846 occurred what is known by the early settlers as the "Mormon War." After the Mormon settlement at Nauvoo, Illinois was broken up, and Joseph Smith, their leader and prophet was killed, Brigham Young came forward as the successor of Joseph Smith and assumed the leadership as such prophet, and with the greater portion of the adherents of the strange doctrine, started out west to seek a country beyond civilization—some lone and pleasant dell, some valley in the West—where free from toil and pain the weary Mormons might rest and live according to their doctrines, without molestation by civil authorities.

The Mormons traveled westward through the southern portion of Iowa. This portion of that state was not settled at that time and as the Mormons swarmed along the border many of them stopped in what is now Decatur County, Iowa, and commenced improving land at a place they called Mount Pisgah, and also at Garden Grove.

All sorts of rumors were in circulation in reference to the intentions and designs of the Mormons. Many thought they intended to return to Missouri and buy up their old possessions and those they could not buy out they would in some way force out, and this would lead to disturbances and perhaps break up the settlements and bring great trouble to the settlers.

It was thought they were waiting upon the borders for other Mormons to arrive and as soon as they received sufficient force they would make a raid upon Missouri. These reports greatly excited the settlers, as they were weak in numbers and would be the first to be over-run by the Mormons from the north as there were only a few settlers north of Bethany.

The militia had been drilled but little and had no experience in the field save that of the "Killyan War," but still had the same gallant colonel to look to and lead them to victory. In consequence of the alleged preparations of the Mormons and rumored threats, the settlers thought it best to carry the war into the enemy's country and to attack them while they were yet unprepared.

Accordingly war was determined upon and Colonel Jennings called his regiment together and they struck north on the line of march with banners flying and guns shining in the blazing sun, determined to give the muchly married men one trial at least. The colonel never felt prouder than he did on that day as he reviewed the regiment of about fifty valiant warriors, each of whom could knock out a squirrel's eye at 100 yards, and who had never been defeated.

After a two-days' march the colonel and his army came upon the Mormon settlement when the colonel demanded the whereabouts of Brigham Young. The Mormons appeared to very much excited and were not at all prepared for war, only bent on peaceful pursuits and waiting for other stragglers to join them. In the surprise and alarm of seeing an armed force in their front some concluded that it was the Illinois troops intercepting their westward journey. The women retreated to their tents, the children huddled together in herds and the men stood around in groups as if expecting to be taken prisoners.

The colonel ordered his men to remain in line and on no account to break ranks. Presently the Mormons ran up a white flag. As Brigham Young did not appear for some time, the colonel sent a guard for him and in a few minutes Brigham came out bowing and scraping as politely as a French dancing master and asked: "What is wanting, Sir? What do you want with me?" The colonel rose in his stirrups to his full stature and said: "We want to know what in thunder you are doing here." Brigham said very meekly: "We are simply traveling peaceably toward the west." The colonel spoke out, very boldly and said unto him, "Our people in Missouri, including my regiment, became uneasy at your appearance and maneuvers here and supposed you were intending to move on Missouri, and have come to see about it. Brigham smiled and said very obsequiously, "You need give yourselves no uneasiness, gentlemen. We have been driven from our homes in Illinois by the wicked Gentiles and some of our people are so poor they had to stop and raise something to live on and will then move ahead." The colonel thereupon entered into a treaty of peace with

Brigham that he was not to enter Missouri except for trade and commercial purposes.

The war having met with this favorable conclusion, the gallant colonel with his conquering army returned home without the loss of a man. They reported the Mount Pisgah treaty to the inhabitants of Bethany and all seemed satisfied with the result of the expedition. After that the settlers enjoyed a lucrative trade with the Mormon travelers.

These were the only wars in which the militia of the territory engaged. They served at their own expense without the hope of fee or reward. It is said that they never received any bounty, back pay, warrant, pensions or bonus. The gallant colonel resided in this county many years, respected as a veteran by all the early settlers, and in 1887 was a dairyman at St. Joseph.

CHAPTER VIII

INCIDENTS OF EARLY DAYS.

GAME PLENTIFUL—ALSO WILD FRUITS AND NUTS—HUNTING BEE TREES—BEESWAX AN IMPORTANT COMMODITY—HONEY, BEESWAX AND FURS—TRADING POINTS—HONESTY OF PIONEERS—FIRST POSTOFFICE—CHARACTER OF SETTLERS—EARLY DAY CABINS—HUNTING WOLVES—ROBIDOUX TRADING POST—AN INCIDENT OF LIVING UP TO A CONTRACT.

When the county was first being settled game was plentiful, such as deer, turkeys, prairie chickens, quail and there were some elk. There were also a great many wolves, coons, squirrels and a few panthers. Wild plums, grapes, cherries, blackberries, strawberries and gooseberries were abundant in the timber, as were also hickory nuts, walnuts and acorns. Patches of hazel nuts skirted and dotted all the prairies and there was most nearly every fall enough to fatten all the hogs the settlers had.

Bees were found in many hollow trees with large amounts of honey and the amount of beeswax that could be made was measured by the wants and industry of the settlers. As stock was low priced, and really the settlers had none to spare, and their tillable land was limited in acreage, the principal sources of income were from the honey, beeswax, furs and venison taken to market.

For a few years after the first settling of the county the principal market place was at Liberty, Clay County. The settlers then co-operated together, meeting together at some convenient place and bringing their surplus products with them, would together load a wagon and splice team and send one of their number to Liberty, about eighty miles away, to sell their produce or trade it, and to get coffee, tea, salt, calico, domestic and ammunition and such other absolute necessities as they could not raise or make themselves. Upon the return of the teamster they would meet again and make division of their goods and the money, if any remained, and the young lady who was so fortunate as to receive a calico dress was made happy as a queen just receiving a crown.

Beeswax, made in cakes, was generally called "the yellow boys,"

and often was used as currency, passing from one to another at twenty-five cents per pound.

These early settlers bore the reputation of great honesty and fair dealing, yet there were even among their number some whose greed for gain and littleness induced them to take undue advantage, and it is said the yellow cakes were sometimes counterfeited with cheaper alloy. At one time when the teamster arrived at the trading post a cake of beeswax was found with a corner broken off, exposing an inside filling of tallow. This counterfeit was returned to the dishonest owner, and so indignant were the honest settlers at his conduct and its tendency to bring their settlement into disrepute that no teamster would afterwards convey his produce to market and the small stream upon which he lived became known and was called "the tallow fork of beeswax," and is so known yet in that neighborhood.

Coon skins also passed current at fifty cents each, and mink skins at twenty-five cents. The state then paid fifty cents for wolf scalps and the small taxes were mostly paid with that currency.

There were at this time no postoffices or post roads in the county and what few letters were written by the settlers had to be sent to Cravensville, a small postoffice in Daviess County five or six miles north of Gallatin. This was a place that had been built by the Mormons and occupied by them, but after they left the village went to decay and the postoffice was discontinued.

The first postoffice in the county was established at Bethany in 1845. For several years it went by the name of Bethpage, and David Buck was appointed postmaster. The mail was carried on horseback to and from Cravensville once each week.

The settlers took but few newspapers and therefore as might be expected were not well and freshly posted upon all that was going on in the busy outside world, but they knew how to trail the deer or find the rich bee tree.

They often visited each other and related their successes and disappointments, rejoicing together over their prosperity and good fortune or sympathizing with each other in their troubles. Hypocrisy and deceit were almost unknown among them and honesty and hospitality distinguished them, and although often scant in basket and in store, there was no time that each would not have readily shared his provisions with a neighbor.

Their cabins were rude and diminutive but their latch strings, like their generous hearts, hung on the outside. Occasionally a thief would pass through and take a horse and then the whole settlement would be aroused. Fortunately such losses did not occur often and there is no record of a horse thief being caught by the settlers of the county. It was a rule among them of the very highest authority that no settler should knowingly harbor a horse thief. There is a case reported of one man who violated this excellent rule and he was made to suffer the penalty, which was "linting." Of course lynching is not to be encouraged in well regulated communities, but among the early settlers it appeared to be the dernier ressort. It was too far away to take the offenders to court, would occupy too much time and incur too great expense. The settlers found "linting" so much easier, speedy and economical and in this case it worked so admirably in making a good citizen of the victim that it was in very high favor.

There was very little sickness among the early settlers. This may have been owing to the fact that it was only the stout and hearty young people who had the hardihood to venture out upon the wild and unsubdued frontier, or it may have been that the open air life and rustic cabins were conducive to health. Most likely both reasons operated to produce the result.

Hunting and chasing wolves in the winter was a cheerful sport and a delightful pastime. About the year 1844 Dr. Hardin Oatman settled in the new country. He did not come, however, so much to practice his profession as to open out a farm. In cases of severe sickness he was usually called, but his calls for several years were not frequent, although he was a good physician and a clever gentleman and it is said his bills were not heavy.

About the year 1843 St. Joseph was first laid off and began to attract attention as a trading point. Up to that time the place had been merely an Indian trading post conducted by Joseph Robidoux, and was known as the Blacksnake Hills. It soon became a business place and as it was about twenty-five miles nearer than Liberty the settlers early commenced making paths and roads in that direction. The Grand River currency passed as readily and at as good rates there as at Liberty, hence the honey, wax and pelt trade soon turned almost exclusively to St. Joseph. No more attempts at counterfeiting were brought to light and the mer-

chants of St. Joseph soon acquired great confidence in the Grand River squatters.

An incident illustrating that this confidence was not misplaced is related of a certain Grand River settler. He was at St. Joseph doing some trading at the store of Bob Donnell, later a New York banker, and the goods he happened to want being more than his "produce" would pay for, he agreed to bring more honey and wax by a given day. The settler felt proud and elated that the merchant would take his word for the delivery of the honey, but Donnell was a pretty good judge of human nature and thought the settler had an honest face and would do to trust for a barrel of honey.

The squatter hastened home, told his wife of his good fortune, felt like a man of consequence and vowed that he would make his promise good. He accordingly struck out to hunt the bee trees and find his honey. He hunted all day and continued his search by moonlight, searching hollow trees and listening for the buzzing of bees. In a few days he had secured his barrel of honey, and returned home to prepare for his journey to St. Joseph.

Upon counting up his time he found he had only three days and his time would be out on Sunday, so he hurried up but failed to get to St. Joseph on Saturday. He hesitated about moving forward on the holy day, but thought that would not be so bad as failing to keep his promise, so he entered the city on Sunday and inquired for Bob Donnell, and was informed that he was at church. He hastened to the church and arriving just as the minister had commenced his sermon, he addressed him rather abruptly with "Hello, stranger! Will you hold on a minute? I want to inquire if Bob Donnell is in the house." Bob saw him and walked out, when the squatter in a loud voice told him, "Well, Bob, I have brought you that barrel of honey." At this every one in the house laughed, but the honest settler felt a proud consciousness of having made good his financial obligation that no mirth could remove. Since that time the reputation of the Grand River settlers for promptness and punctuality.

CHAPTER IX

LAND OPENED FOR ENTRY.

SQUATTERS—SOME TOWNSHIPS LAID OFF IN 1842—UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE
AT PLATTSBURG—METHOD OF SURVEYING GOVERNMENT LAND—MARKING
SURVEYS—FIRST LAND ENTERED NORTH OF TOWNSHIP 62 IN 1846.

When the squatters first came to this county each one could get as much land as he wanted, that is, could claim what he wanted for farm or pasture or timber, for the land was not then surveyed or laid off into sections of townships.

About 1842 the land in township 62, that is a strip five miles wide on south side of county, was laid off into sections and opened for entry, and in 1845 the land in townships 63, 64 and 65, that is eighteen miles more north, was surveyed and sectionized, and in 1846 was opened for entry at the United States land office, then at Plattsburg, Missouri.

The surveyors first laid off the townships six miles square, and these were afterwards subdivided into sections. Each section was intended to be one mile square and to contain 640 acres, but as the original townships were not always accurately surveyed they were found sometimes to be more and sometimes to be less than that size. The surveyors laying off the section would commence at the southeast corner of the township and survey north and west, so the south and east sections were made one mile square and the last tier of sections on the north and west was often either more or less than the one mile square, and the north part of the last sections adjoining the township line on the north side of the township, and the half of the sections adjoining the range line on the west side of the township sustained the loss or gain. The inside eighty acres was usually full and was called lot 1, and the outside eighty, or the tract next the line, was called lot 2, so lots 2 are often more than eighty acres and again often fall below that size.

The government surveyors only ran the section lines and marked the section corners and the half-mile posts on their lines. In the timber

or where they could get stakes conveniently they would make a stake about four inches square and four feet long and drive into the ground two feet. Upon the sides of the stakes were marked the number of the section it was made to face and the township and range. This was for the convenience of the people who desired to enter the land.

Sometimes upon the large prairies the surveyors would run out of stakes and then they would pour down about a quart of charcoal to mark the exact corner and cover it up with earth, making a small hillock. It was a violation of the law for any person to move these stakes or hills.

Of course the section lines did not always suit the squatters, as sometimes they would have their houses in one section and their barns in another, and very frequently their cultivated lands would be divided by the lines. Sometimes a squatter would find his small field in four sections.

As the surveyors did not run the inside lines, it gave occasion for the squatters to exercise their skill in sighting through, setting stakes and running the other lines.

The first lands entered north of township 62 were entered by John S. Allen, David Buck and James A. Dale on December 22, 1846. At the same time John A. Allen as county seat commissioner entered 160 acres for the county for county seat purposes, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 10, township 63, range 28, west of the fifth principal meridian. Thus the land upon which the county seat was located was not entered or purchased from the government until some time after the county seat was located, and part of it laid off into lots, some of the lots sold and a few houses erected on them.

CHAPTER X

EARLY DAY CUSTOMS.

THE PRINCIPAL CONCERN OF THE PIONEER—IMMIGRANTS—FIRST SETTLEMENTS
ALONG STREAMS—CLEARING A HOME SITE—BUILDING THE PIONEER LOG
CABIN—PLAN OF CONSTRUCTION—WOMEN'S WORK—INSTINCT OF THE
PIONEER—HOME—SOCIAL AND MORAL STATUS—NEIGHBORLY SPIRIT—
PRESENT DAY CONTRAST—THE LOG HOUSE—IMPLEMENTS AND UTENSILS.

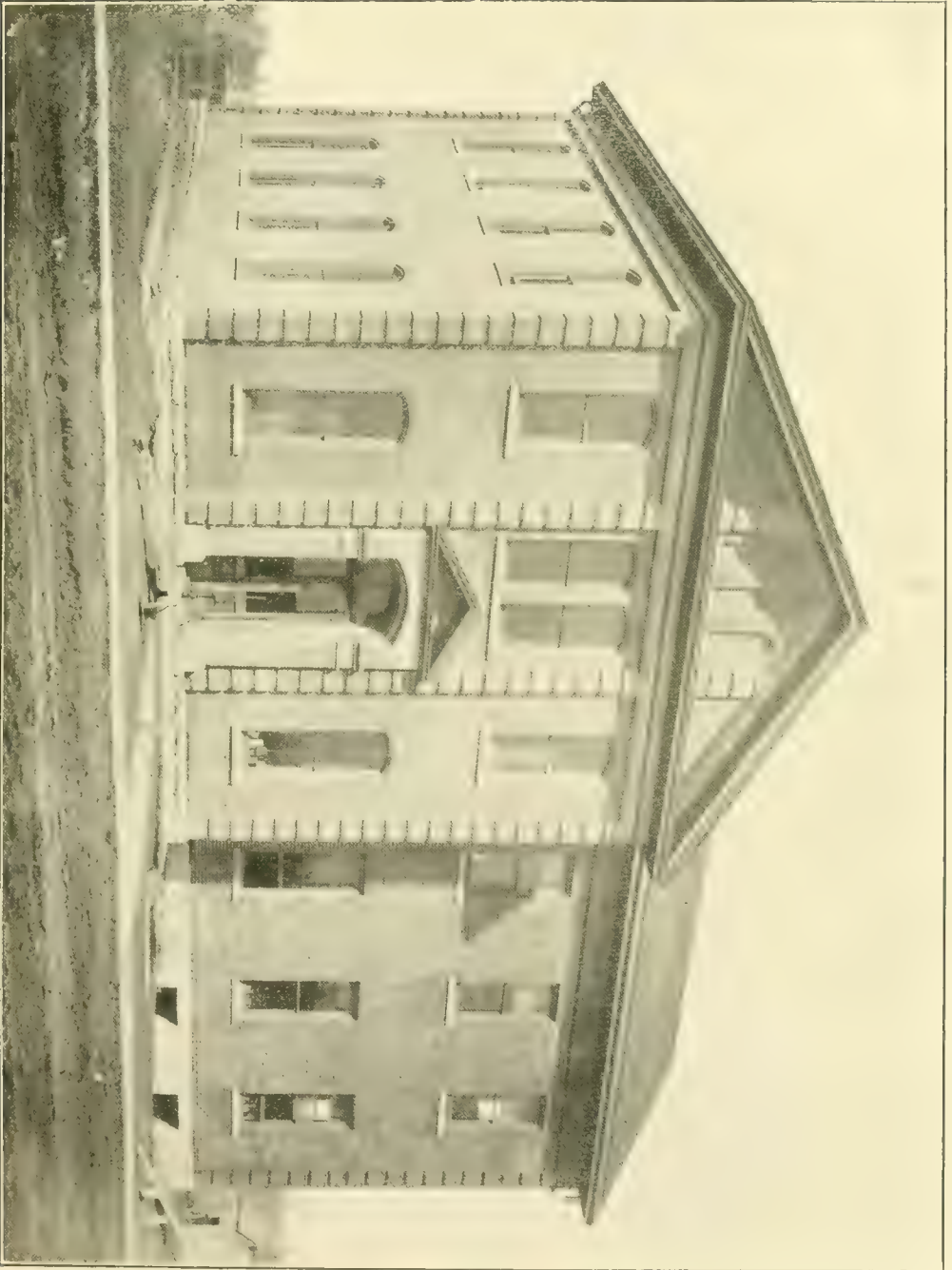
The principal concern in the new country was to provide bread. There was wild game for meat and hollow trees often contained honey. The pioneers fed on corn dodgers, honey and venison were healthy, happy and wise. A man could have all the land he wanted, that is, he could claim all he desired, and the settlers usually regarded each other's rights and would not settle when or where there were any objections by the prior settlers.

The immigrants generally brought with them some stock, such as horses, cattle and sometimes sheep and a few hogs. They also brought some breadstuff and a scant amount of household goods, as bedding, dishes and something in the furniture line.

The first settlements were made along the streams and in the edge of the timber. Thereby they were near wood and water. It saved them digging wells, and they were near the trees for hunting bee trees, for honey and beeswax was a principal industry. The prairie sod was so tough it required a team of four or five yoke of cattle to "break" it, and it was so much easier there to erect their cabins.

The first thing after selecting a location was to cut down trees, cut off logs the proper length and then invite the neighbors to come and help raise his house. The neighbors were those who lived in a radius of ten or twelve miles. When such invitation was given it was the custom to drop all other matters and all turned out to assist. Not to do so was an act of incivility, unknown among the pioneers.

Four men were selected to "carry up" the four corners of the house.



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, EAGLEVILLE, MO.

The top of each log was scored off to receive the next log, and the next one had a notch cut in it called the "rider" or "saddle" to fit upon the one beneath it, and the ends were then cut off smooth. The owner or his help would cut out places for the doors, windows and a fireplace. Trees were cut down and split into puncheons out of which the floors the doors were made and short boards called "clapboards" were split for the roof; logs were laid at proper distances to receive these clapboards and other logs were laid upon them to hold them down.

The fireplace and chimney were made of suitable timbers but plastered with mud to prevent their burning. Thus the entire house would be made ready for occupancy without any metal about it. The windows were usually left open for air holes in summer and were covered with cloths or greased paper in cold weather. It is said that Judge Aseph M. Butler was the first settler in the county to use window glass in his house, and for this he was regarded by his neighbors as putting on entirely too much style for these new settlements.

As soon as the cabin was completed the settler moved in and then all hands went to work to open out a little farm; the women helping in the necessary work as well as in their household duties.

The women of the frontier knew how to work and were always ready to take a hand at it. Mothers then taught their daughters to play on the spinning wheel and loom instead of the organ and piano. The music was more profitable, if less melodious. The men wore flax shirts and home-made woolen pants, and the women wore linsey-woolsey dresses. All the work of manufacturing the material and the making of which was done by them. Occasionally some of the more wealthy ladies would have a calico dress, and then she was said to be fixed up.

The settlers who blazed the way through the wilderness for us and advancing civilization, have builded wiser than they knew. They were experienced pioneers with hearts of gold. With ruddy health and hardy sinews they coped with and conquered the wilds. They despised the coddling ease of luxury and the wintry winds, sleets and snows had no terrors for them. They determined the time by the shadows, and guided their paths at night by the stars. They knew the approaching storm. The sky was to them an open book. Schooled in wood-craft and learned in Indian lore, they tracked their game and followed the trail of the savage. They read the story of the broken twig and fallen leaves. Their vision was piercing, and their hearing acute. Accountered with rifle,

hunting knife and axe they contested with the forest, and wrested from it food, shelter and raiment.

The one-legged bedstead, now a piece of furniture of the past, was made by cutting a stick the proper length, boring holes at one end one and a half inches in diameter at right angles, and the same sized holes corresponding with those in the logs of the cabin the length and breadth for the bed, in which were inserted poles.

"True it is, that Home is not four square walls,
Though with pictures hung and gilded,
Home is where affection calls,
Around the hearth that love hath builded."

Those pioneers were home builders, the very foundation of a nation, the true root of patriotism and love of country. They appreciated the fruits of their own industry, and manufactured or made most of their own utensils.

A person not many years ago in contrasting the social and moral status of his latter years with those of his early pioneer days, said, "Then if a house was to be raised, every man turned out, often the women too, while the men piled up the logs and fashioned the primitive dwelling-place, the women prepared the dinner. Sometimes it was cooked over big fires near the site where the cabin was built. In other cases it was prepared at the nearest cabin, and at the proper hour was carried to where the men were at work. If one man in the neighborhood killed a beef, a pig, or a deer, every other family in the neighborhood was sure to receive a piece. We were all on an equality. Aristocratic feelings were unknown, and would not have been tolerated. What one had, we all had, and that was the happiest period of our lives. But today, if you lean against a neighbor's shade tree, he will charge you for it. If you are poor and palsied, you may lie and suffer unnoticed and almost unattended, and will probably go to the poorhouse, while just as likely as not, the man who reports you to the authorities as a subject of county care, charges the county for making the report."

Thus our early settlers, burdened with what we deem today, untold hardships and deep privations, looked back, in the latter days of their lives, to the good old days; and even in our own generation we may find many who decry the great progress of the present and long for other days. It is ever thus, and ever will be. Even the reader, should he

search his memory, will recall as a pleasing recollection some trial or danger or experience through which he has successfully passed and even our failures are not necessarily unpleasant to recall.

Much has been written regarding the log house of the early pioneer. It furnished an inexpensive and convenient shelter, and around it cluster many pleasant recollections that are even yet dear to those of us who had the good fortune to have been reared within its sacred portals. Unpretentious, uniform in size and architecture, the log house of the early pioneer was the greatest democratizing agent of the early day. No social lines could be drawn based on the grandeur of dwelling places, and consequently each and every one was valued at their true worth, determined solely by their every day life and character. The era of the log house is a space of time as distinct from others in its peculiar customs as is the Paleozoic or the Stone Age. There is a song which ends, after trailing through innumerable verses reciting the trials of the log house bachelor, which runs as follows:

“Oh, the hinges are of leather, and the windows have no glass
And the board roof lets the howling blizzard in,
And I hear the hungry coyote as he sneaks up through the grass
Near my little old log cabin on the hill.”

The farming implements of the pioneers were crude affairs, adapted, however, to the conditions that surrounded them and to their circumstances. The bull-plough, the mould-board of which was generally of wood, was adapted to the fields abounding in stumps and roots. Occasionally the mould-board was part iron, and possessor of such a bull-plough was looked upon as real progressive.

Other implements and utensils were of like character. When the clothes the settlers brought with them began to wear out, the wild nettle furnished them a substitute material. This, by process of drying and stripping, they would weave into a cloth, sufficient for their needs until the coming of the wintry blast. Then the furs of the wild animals were requisitioned with which the pioneers braved the snows and sleets in the coldest weather.

The prairies were not often settled until after the first pioneer period, therefore the forests of the timbered lands in small tracts were cleared, leaving the fields prolific in stumps and roots. Hence the cradle and the bull-plough were well suited to the cultivation thereof.

CHAPTER XI

PIONEER MILLS.

PHILIP HARRIS' MILL IN 1840—PRIOR TO THAT MADE TRIPS TO TRENTON OR GALLATIN—THE "GRITTER"—ISAAC HAMMER'S MILL—HORSE POWER—"WAITING FOR THE GRIST"—HUNT'S MILL—WATSON'S MILL—NOAH SNELL'S MILL—DR. BUSH BUILDS A MILL—CHARLTON'S MILL—CAIN'S MILL—FIRST STEAM MILL AT BETHANY—A MODERN MILL—"GRITTERS" AGAIN IN COLD WINTER OF 1842-43.

In 1840 Phillip Harris settled west of Big Creek, three miles southwest of Bethany, and seeing the necessity for a grist mill began erecting one and the next year had it in operation and there was no longer occasion in that vicinity for "gritting." The first settlers had to go down to Grand River near Trenton or Gallatin to get their corn ground into meal, or else they had to "grit" it at home.

A "gritter" was made by taking part of an old coffee pot or piece of tin and punching it full of holes, bowing it up in the middle and nailing the edges to a board rough side up. The corn in the ear was first boiled in a kettle; then when cooled after removing was rubbed on the gritter to make it fine. It was then run through a seive.

About 1844 Isaac Hammers settled at Taylor's grove. He erected a horse grist mill, so when the water got too low at Harris' mill the "hoss" mill could do the grinding, and the gritting process was permanently laid aside. Each man going to the mill was expected to furnish the team whilst his grist was being ground. Parson Allen is said to have remarked later to a neighbor, "Did you ever in cold weather go twenty miles to a horse mill and swing around the circle until you ground out a two horse load of corn?" To spin around that circle for four long, weary hours of a cold, dark, dreary night, punching up the team, is no laughing matter. Cheerless, but for the hope of the call to come, "Your grist is out," heard through the chink of the logs as the miller called it out.

About the year 1840 John Gibson settled in the southeast part of the county on Sugar Creek, and being somewhat ingenious and to save going a long way to mill, he rigged up a hand mill for grinding corn and made such good meal that on receiving patronage from the neighbors he attached a horse power to it and conducted the mill business in that manner for several years.

About the year 1843 Edward Hunt and Joseph Hunt built a dam across Big Creek near the south line of the county and put up a small corn mill which was a great convenience to that part of the county, and they did a good business for a number of years. Joseph Hunt was a blacksmith and put up his shop at about the same place in 1841, and he did the horseshoeing and mending of plows, wagons and other farm implements for many years and was a very useful citizen.

James Watson came from Indiana about the year 1841 and erected a mill on Big Creek in Daviess County a few miles south of Harrison County which was largely patronized and by citizens of this county for a good many years.

At an early day Noah Snell built a mill on Big Creek where the village of Brooklyn now stands. This was perhaps the best mill ever built on that stream and for nearly thirty years did a good business grinding corn and wheat.

Dr. E. B. Bush built a mill on Big Creek a few miles above Snell's mill which ground corn and sawed lumber. It was kept up by the doctor for about twenty-five years. Big Creek was a rapid stream and not well suited for mill purposes. The water frequently got too low for mill purposes, but in times of great rains and overflows from the extent of territory it drained it would become very high and swift, so it was difficult to erect dams that could withstand the floods, and the proprietors were put to great expense and trouble keeping them in repair. So all the mills on the creeks were finally abandoned. The Hunt and Watson mills were washed out and abandoned long before the Civil War and about 1880 all had been finally given up and abandoned.

Arthur Charlton erected a mill on Big Creek a few miles north of Bethany at an early day, where they ground corn and sawed lumber. It was continued by Mr. Gates and Mr. Barnes for several years.

Peter Cain was an early settler in Mercer County not far east of Cainsville which is named after him. At an early day he built a mill on Grand River which he kept up and made of it a good grist and saw

mill. It proved to be an excellent investment and a good location for a mill and did a good business.

C. L. and E. M. Jennings started the first steam mill at Bethany about 1851. It was then used to grind corn and saw lumber. They continued to run this at odd times, adding and mending parts for about fifteen years, when it was sold to Henry S. Laney, who added wheat buhrs and carding and spinning machinery. This mill was later destroyed by fire.

The first modern mill which was operated in Harrison County was by the McClure brothers at Bethany. They began operations here in 1878 and in 1887 installed a roller process, which was the first of its kind in the county. This was an up-to-date mill and had a capacity of about fifty barrels of flour per day. They also operated a carding and spinning mill in connection with the flour mill and manufactured woolen goods.

It is said that the winter of 1842-43 was the coldest and longest ever known by the white man in this country. That fall the Harris mill froze up and so remained until the last of March. The snow was very deep, and of course the roads were not good. There were not enough settlers to keep them open and in good condition and the "gritters" again had to be brought into use. Some jocularly called them the "armstrong" mill, and others spoke of the process as "planing meal," but whatever called and however primitive it was good business for hungry people and these were a people who could and did devise means to help themselves. Harris mill had plenty of patronage as soon as the winter broke. It is said his extreme honesty in the matter of taking toll kept him poorer than most millers usually are.

CHAPTER XII

ORGANIZATION OF COUNTY.

BOUNDARIES OF HARRISON COUNTY—LOCATION—CREATED IN 1845—DESCRIBED—
STATE LINE IN DISPUTE—SURVEYED AND MARKED—COUNTY NAMED IN
HONOR OF HON. ALBERT G. HARRISON—A PART OF THE FOURTH CONGRES-
SIONAL DISTRICT—FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT—COUNTY SEAT COMMISSION-
ERS—COUNTY SEAT LOCATED—PLATTED—FIRST NAME OF COUNTY SEAT—
LATER CHANGED—FIRST COUNTY OFFICERS SELECTED.

Harrison County is one of the northern tier of counties, joining Iowa on the north, Mercer and Grundy Counties on the east, Daviess County on the south and Gentry and Worth Counties on the west. In the tier it is the sixth county west of the Mississippi River, the fourth county east and north of the Missouri River and the second county east of the Platte Purchase. It is centrally located in the celebrated Grand River country. The territory embraced within the limits of Harrison County originally formed a part of Daviess County and remained such until created a separate jurisdiction by an act of the General Assembly approved March 28, 1845.

That act in section 18 described the boundaries of Harrison County as follows: "Beginning at the northeast corner of Daviess County, thence north on the range line between ranges 25 and 26 twenty-four miles, thence due west to the range line between ranges 29 and 30, thence south on said range line to the northwest corner of Daviess County; thence east along the northern boundary line of Daviess County to the beginning." The northern boundary line of Daviess County is described in section 14 of the same act as follows: from "The northeast corner of section 36 in township 62 in range 26, thence west on said section line to the northwest corner of section 31 of township 62 of range 29.

The state line between the states of Missouri and Iowa was then in dispute and the district north of township 65 for a distance of about twelve miles was then called the "disputed territory." The state line

was settled and permanently located in 1850 and iron stakes six inches square and six feet long were planted along the line at intervals of ten miles.

On March 1, 1851, the territory between the former county limits and the state line was added to the county, it becoming then a little over thirty miles long and twenty-four miles wide, the area of the county being a little more than 720 square miles. But as the state line does not run exactly with the section line, but bears a little southward, running west, the true area of the county is about 456,000 acres of land.

The county was named in honor of Hon. Albert G. Harrison, of Callaway County, Missouri, who was a representative in Congress from the second congressional district of Missouri from 1834 to 1839, dying in the latter year.

The county when organized became a part of the Fourth Congressional District, and of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, provision being then made for the holding of terms of the circuit court in the county on the Thursday after the third Monday in April and October of each year.

Shortly after the organization of the county Edward Smith, of DeKalb County, and John Gibson and Ebenezer Wood, of Gentry County, were appointed commissioners to select the site for the county seat.

These gentlemen spent some time in viewing the country and selected the place where Bethany now is for the county seat. This was on the banks of Big Creek and it would seem that they were governed in the selection by consideration of the convenience of wood, water and stone, as well as the fact that it was near the then geographical center of the county.

At the May term, 1845, of the county court an order was made allowing each of these commissioners for eight days' service at \$2.00 per day, \$16.00 for each commissioner, which were the first warrants issued by the county court.

The county court at this term appointed John S. Allen county seat commissioner to have the brush cleared off the site for the county seat and to have some lots laid off. John Plaster, then the county surveyor of Gentry County, was employed by Mr. Allen to lay off the town and fifteen blocks were laid off by him, being five blocks east and west and three blocks north and south, the court house square being in the center. The streets running north and south were four rods wide and the streets running east and west were three rods wide.

The plat of the first survey of the county seat (then called Dallas) was reported to the county court at the June term, 1845 thereot, and it was then approved and adopted and the county seat commissioner was authorized and directed to sell lots.

At that term the account of John S. Allen for \$30.37½ for expenses of having the brush cleared off the ground for the survey was presented and allowed.

The settlers did not like the name of the county seat to be Dallas and at the November term, 1845, the county officers took a vote on the naming of the town which resulted in the choice of Bethany, and the name was thus changed accordingly.

The first meeting of the settlers to select county officers was held at Phil Harris's mill, at which about fifty voters were present and the persons selected by them were recommended to the governor for appointment. Lewis Charlton, Asaph Butler and Samuel Edmiston were selected for county court justices, John W. Brown was chosen sheriff and Thomas Flint circuit and county clerk, all of whom were duly commissioned by the governor. They met pursuant to appointment on May 5, 1845, for the purpose of formally organizing the county and putting in motion its machinery.

CHAPTER XIII

FIRST OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

FIRST COUNTY COURT HELD UNDER A TREE—OPENING PROCEEDINGS—ENTRIES IN THE RECORDS—TOWNSHIP BOUNDARIES FIXED—FIRST PROBATE BUSINESS—SECOND SESSION HELD IN JUNE, 1845—JOHN S. ALLEN APPOINTED COUNTY SEAT COMMISSIONER—OTHER OFFICIALS APPOINTED—ROAD FUND—OTHER RECORDS OF TRANSACTIONS—HIGHWAYS LAID OUT—SALE OF LOTS AUTHORIZED—BILLS ORDERED PAID—DIGGING A PUBLIC WELL—TAXES—FIRST OFFICERS.

The county court held its first session under a big tree on the west bank of Big Creek near Harris mill and many citizens were present, being deeply interested and attracted by the novelty of the situation. The opening proceedings were duly formal, proclamation of the opening being made by Sheriff Brown in his usual dignified manner and with a solemnity befitting the occasion. Samuel Edmiston was chosen presiding justice and the court then proceeded to the transaction of such business as came within the sphere of its jurisdiction.

In the little, faded, stained book of record of this meeting appear the following entries:

“State of Missouri, County of Harrison:

“Be it remembered that at a county court begun and held at Harris’s mill on the 5th day of May, 1845, were present Hon. Samuel Edmiston, Asaph Butler and Lewis Charlton, justices of said county court, and Thomas Flint, clerk.

“John W. Brown presents the account of Ebenezer Wood for eight days’ service in locating the seat of justice of Harrison County at \$2.00 per day. Ordered by the court that the account be allowed and a warrant issued on the treasurer for the same. The accounts of Edward Smith and John Gibson for similar services were also presented by Sheriff Brown and after due investigation the court ordered warrants drawn on the treasurer in their favor therefor.

“Thomas Flint and John W. Brown both tendered in open court

their resignations as justices of the peace of North Township and both were accepted.

"Ordered by the court that Henry Fuller be and he hereby is appointed county treasurer for Harrison County to serve as such until his successor is appointed and qualified."

At the same session the court fixed the boundaries of municipal townships, Madison, Butler and Dallas, appointed Shepherd Hulse constable for Dallas and by order entered of record adjourned until the second Monday in June.

At this time in our history there were no separate probate courts, the county court being then invested with that class of jurisdiction. On May 26, 1845, in vacation, the county court was convened by call to consider the application of John W. Brown for letters of administration upon the estates of John W. Stevens and Thomas Brown, deceased, of Harrison County, and the record recites: "The said John W. Brown having complied with the law in said cases provided, it is ordered that letters of administration issue accordingly."

The regular June term, 1845, was held at the residence of David Buck, near Bethany, and it appears from the records that there were present the justices, Samuel Edmiston, Asaph Butler and Lewis Charlton, also Thomas Flint, clerk, and John W. Brown, sheriff. It was ordered of record that John S. Allen be appointed county seat commissioner to survey and sell the lots in the town of Dallas, the present county seat, who thereupon entered into bond and security to the governor in the sum of \$1,000, for the faithful discharge of the duties of the position.

An order was made appointing Vincent Smith justice of the peace for Dallas Township to hold said office until the next general election. A. B. Hardin and Samuel Allen were appointed justices of the peace and Thomas L. Frame was appointed to draw the road fund, amounting to \$198.78, in accordance with the apportionment made by the treasurer and auditor of public accounts. William Roberson was appointed guardian and curator of the person and property of Mary C. Taylor.

Thomas L. Frame was appointed county attorney for the term of one year and he was instructed to act as agent in procuring the necessary books and records for the use of the county. Special elections were ordered held in the different municipal townships and judges appointed for same.

John W. Brown was ordered to settle with the county court of Daviess County for the "purpose of ascertaining the amount of revenue belonging to Harrison County."

License was granted to Dennis Clancey to keep a grocery at Fuller's mill on Big Creek for six months, commencing June 10, 1845, for which the sum of \$10.00 was imposed as a tax for the use of the county.

At that time licenses to sell liquor in certain prescribed quantities were by law issued to tavern keepers, to groceries and to dramshops. A dramshop keeper was one permitted by law, being licensed to sell intoxicating liquors in less quantity than a quart.

A grocer was one permitted by law to sell goods, ware and merchandise (all kinds of dry goods excepted) and intoxicating liquors in any quantity not less than a quart. Taverns were under same restrictions as grocers as to sale of liquors.

At this term of the court there appears upon the record the following entry: "Ordered that the order made at the May term appointing Henry Fuller county treasurer be and the same is hereby rescinded. Ordered that David Buck be appointed county treasurer of Harrison County by executing bond and security to be approved by the court." An adjournment was then made to meet at the home of David Buck on the last Monday in June.

At the next regular session John S. Allen, commissioner of the county seat, presented to the court a report of plat and survey of the town of Dallas and was allowed the sum of \$30.37½ for superintending the clearing off and surveying the same.

It was also ordered that the revenue of Harrison County for county purposes be double that of the state revenue on all objects of taxation, including the tax on grocers' and merchants' license. At the same term the name of the county seat was changed from that of Dallas to Bethany, the tax book returned by O. P. Green, assessor, was ordered received and approved and John S. Allen was appointed commissioner to contract for the building of a court house in the town of Bethany.

At the July term, 1845, a petition was presented to the court by Samuel Alley signed by a number of citizens and householders praying for the appointment of viewers to view and mark out a highway from Bethany to intersect the county line at section 35, township 62, com-

mening at Bethany and running to section 35, township 62. Samuel Alley, E. T. Ellis and John S. Allen were appointed viewers on the same. John G. Conduit, Robert Perry and David Buck were appointed to view a road from Bethany in the direction of Trenton in Grundy County via Joseph Jones's farm in Sugar Ridge Township. Edward Hunt, James Mitchell and James Taylor were appointed viewers on a public road leading from Bethany in the direction of Hunt's mill and for like services on a public road leading from the county seat to Taylor's Grove. C. L. Jennings, William Long and Stephen C. Allen were appointed viewers.

John S. Allen was authorized to sell lots in the county seat at private sale and the allotting justices of the various township made report of road districts in the same.

At the regular June term, 1845, of the county court L. D. Thompson, Henry Fuller and Jacob Brown were appointed as allotting justices for the townships of Butler, Dallas and Sugar Ridge, respectively.

Under the law at that time it was provided that the county court of each county shall, as often as it may become necessary, appoint one or more justices of the peace in each township in the county whose duty it shall be to lay off the several roads therein into road districts of convenient lengths, numbering them, and make returns of such divisions with their numbers to the county court. It was further provided to be the duty of such justices to allot the hands subject to work on roads among the overseers of the several road districts, hence the name of "allotting" justices.

Dr. John Cravens was allowed \$12.50 for medical services rendered in life to Thomas Brown, now deceased, and John W. Brown presented his report of settlement with Daviess County.

At the September, October and November terms, 1845, the county court exercised probate jurisdiction in the estates of James Michaels, Sarah Michaels and Lewis Michaels, infant heirs of Daniel Michaels (deceased) by appointing Edward Hunt the guardian and curator of their persons and property, also by the allowance of claims against the estates of Thomas Brown, John W. Stevenson and John Edmistor

At the October term John W. Brown, sheriff and ex-officio collector, made settlement with the court for the tax books for the year 1845. He was charged with:

The amount of the tax books for the year -----	\$296.76
Credit by delinquent list -----	\$37.38
Credit by commission for services -----	10.00 47.38
	<hr/>
Credit by balance to treasurer -----	\$249.38

In January, 1846, the term was held at the residence of David Buck and William P. Allen was appointed sheriff of Harrison County. Various highways in different parts of the county were ordered opened. A further settlement was had with the collector.

In March, 1846, Charles M. Scott was allowed \$3.15 for holding an inquest on the body of John W. Stevens and a dramshop license was granted to Martin Jennings for \$20.00 to keep a dramshop in Bethany for six months.

At the May term, 1846, a vacancy having occurred in the office of county clerk by the death of Thomas Flint, John S. Allen was appointed clerk to fill the vacancy.

An appropriation was made for digging a public well in Bethany and a license granted to E. S. Hughes to keep a grocery at Fuller's mill for a period of six months. In the fall of 1846 a new county court was elected, Thomas Dunkerson, Stephen C. Allen and Elkanah Glover being the justices, Thomas Dunkerson being the presiding judge. They held their first meeting in November and transacted a large amount of business.

The county taxes for 1846 were \$308.76; delinquent tax and sheriff's compensation \$27.77; amount to county treasurer, \$280.99.

In February, 1847, the records show settlement by David Buck, county treasurer, as follows:

"David Buck presents his papers for settlement, and by reference to books and warrants he stands charged with amount received of sheriff, \$280.99; credit by amount paid for county warrants, \$276.04; balance on hand, \$4.95; credit by services as treasurer, \$4.95.

First Officers of the County Court.

Hon. Samuel Edmiston, the first presiding judge, was a native of North Carolina and an early settler of Missouri, moving to what is now Butler Township, Harrison County, in 1842. He was a man of excellent judgment and during a long period of residence in Harrison County

won and retained a prominent place in the estimation of the people. Honest and upright in all his dealings, he discharged all his duties as presiding justice acceptably, as is attested by the fact that his official course never provoked criticism or censure. He died on his farm in Butler Township.

Aseph M. Butler was born in Vermont. He came to Harrison County in 1840, locating in Cypress Township, where he died. He took an active part in the county organization and was chosen justice on account of his peculiar fitness for the position, being a man of good judgment and practical business sense. At the expiration of his term Mr. Butler abandoned public life and never asked nor sought political preferment at the hands of his acquaintances. He was a typical gentleman of the old school and justly regarded as one of Harrison County's most worthy pioneers. Oscar Butler, a prominent young lawyer who died at Bethany, Missouri, in 1886 whilst holding the office of prosecuting attorney, was the youngest son of Judge Butler. Norton Butler, a prominent farmer of Grant Township, was another son, as was Albert Butler, of Cypress Township. Mrs. Thomas Allen, now living in Bethany, and Mrs. Bernard Austin Brown were daughters of Judge Butler.

Lewis Charlton came to Harrison County prior to 1840. He was one of the first settlers in what is now Sherman Township. He was a quiet, unassuming man and as a member of the first county court won the respect of his fellow citizens by his earnest efforts in behalf of the county's interests. He possessed good business ability and is remembered as one of the worthy pioneers of Harrison County. His sons, Tom and John L., will be remembered well by the citizens of that portion of the county.

Thomas Flint, first clerk of the county and circuit courts, came to Missouri from Indiana early in the forties and settled about three miles southeast of the present site of Bethany. The early records show him to have been a man of fine clerical ability and he appears to have stood well with the people. He was chosen clerk at the organization of the county and served well until his death in the spring of 1846.

CHAPTER XIV

TOWNSHIPS, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

FIRST DIVISION OF TOWNSHIPS—BUTLER, MADISON AND DALLAS THE FIRST—
SUGAR CREEK—BETHANY—TRAIL CREEK—WASHINGTON—UNION—WHITE
OAK—CYPRESS—CLAY—LINCOLN—GRANT—TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION—
ELECTION—OTHER TOWNSHIPS ORGANIZED TO CORRESPOND WITH CON-
GRESSIONAL TOWNSHIPS—TOWNS AND VILLAGES—BETHANY—CAINSVILLE—
RIDGEWAY—GILMAN CITY—NEW HAMPTON—EAGLEVILLE—MOUNT MORIAH
—BLYTHEDALE—MELBOURNE—OTHER VILLAGES.

Among the first acts of the county court was the division of the county into municipal townships. The first division was into Madison, Butler and Dallas Townships.

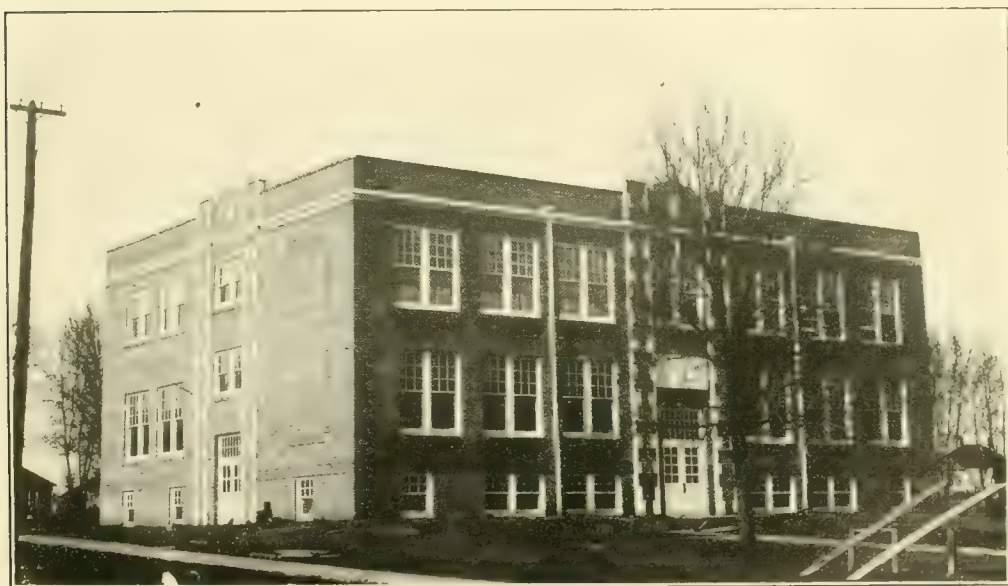
The boundaries of Madison Township as described in the records were as follows: Beginning at a point where the state road from Savannah to Moscow crosses the line between Harrison and Mercer Counties, thence westwardly with the said state road to the summit of the divide between Big Creek and the east fork of Grand River; thence with the divide northwardly to the state line, thence east with the state line to the northeast corner of the county, thence south with the county line to the place of beginning.

Butler Township, named in honor of Aseph M. Butler, included an area with the following boundaries: Beginning at the county line on the divide between Cypress and Hickory Creeks, thence north with the divide six miles to the line between sections 25 and 36, thence west with said line to the west side of the county, thence south with the county line to the southwest corner of the county, thence east to the place of beginning.

Dallas Township, subsequently changed to Bethany Township, had this boundary: Beginning at the northeast corner of Butler Township, thence north with the divide to the state line, thence west with the state line to the northwest corner of the county, thence south to the northwest corner



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, NEW HAMPTON, MO.



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, CAINSVILLE, MO.

of Butler Township, thence east with said township line to the place of beginning.

At the June term, 1845, Sugar Creek Township was created, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point where the state road leading from Savannah to Moscow crosses the Harrison and Mercer County line, thence west with said road to the summit of divide between Big Creek and Grand River, thence south with the divide to the county line between Harrison and Daviess Counties, thence east with the county line to the southeast corner of the county, thence north with the county line to the place of beginning.

At the May term, 1846, upon petition of numerous citizens, it was "ordered that all that part of Bethany Township lying north of townships 64 and 65 be created a separate and distinct municipal township to be known and designated by the name of Marion."

Trail Creek Township was created at the December term, 1855, as follows: Ordered that all that portion of Sugar Creek Township lying north of the following line, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of section 12, township 63, range 26, thence west on section line to the line dividing Bethany and Sugar Creek Townships, be and is hereby organized into a municipal township to be known by the name of and called Trail Creek Township.

This is an order made at the March term, 1856, that the following bounds be and are hereby set off into a municipal township, congressional townships 65, 66 and the fractional part of 67, range 29, to be known by the name of Washington.

Union Township was created in 1858 as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of section 19, township 64, range 28, thence running east on section line eleven miles, thence north six miles with section line, thence west to the northwest corner of section 19, township 65, range 28, thence south with range line to place of beginning.

At September term, 1860, White Oak Township was created as follows: All of congressional township 63, range 29, be and is hereby organized a municipal township, to be known by the name and called White Oak Township.

In September, 1858, Cypress Township was organized, its boundary as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of section 35 in township 62 in range 27 at the county line, thence west on the section line to the middle of the main channel of Big Creek, thence down the main

channel of Big Creek to the county line, thence east on the county line to the place of beginning.

Clay Township—At the March term, 1858, it was ordered that all that portion of Marion Township lying of the line dividing townships 65 and 66 be and is hereby set off into a separate municipal township to be known by the style and name of Clay Township.

Lincoln was created in July, 1865, with boundaries as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of section 36, township 67, range 29 on the Iowa line, thence running south six miles to the southeast corner of section 25 in township 66 in Harrison County, Missouri, thence west to the county line between Harrison and Worth Counties at the southwest corner of section 30, thence north to the Iowa state line at the northwest corner of section 31, thence east to the place of beginning. At the April term, 1866, the boundaries of the above townships were variously modified, and at the ensuing May term the outlines of Sugar Creek and Trail Creek Townships were materially changed.

From 1866 to 1872 no new townships were created, but in June, 1872, the court organized the township of Grant by a division of Union Township, with boundaries as follows: Commencing at range line between township 64, ranges 27 and 28 at the southwest corner of section 18, township 64, range 27 and the southeast corner of section 13, township 64, range 28, thence north to the northwest corner of section 19, township 65, range 27, thence south on section line to the southeast corner of section 14, township 64, range 27, thence to the place of beginning.

In June, 1872, the county court, upon a proper petition, ordered that the question of township organization should be submitted to a vote of the people at the general election in November of that year. The election was held on November 5, 1872, and resulted as follows: There were cast for township organization 1,988 votes, and against it 636 votes; majority in favor of township organization 1,352.

Immediately after the election the county court, by the power vested in it by the township organization law, divided the county into twenty municipal townships, making them correspond with the congressional survey, and so they remain to this day.

Sugar Creek Township consists of all that part of congressional township 62, range 26, being and lying within Harrison County.

Fox Creek Township consists of all of congressional township 63, range 26.

Trail Creek Township is all of congressional township 64, range 26.

Madison comprises all of congressional township 65, range 26.

Clay Township consists of all of congressional township 66, range 26, and that part of township 67, range 26, that lies in Harrison County.

Coifax Township is all of congressional township 66, range 27 and that part of township 67, range 27, lying in Harrison County.

Marion Township is township 65, range 27, of congressional survey.

Grant is congressional township 64, range 27.

Sherman embraces all of congressional township 63, range 27.

Adams is congressional township 62, range 27, lying within Harrison County, Missouri.

Cypress is that part of township 62, range 28, lying within Harrison County.

Bethany is all of township 63, range 28.

Jefferson is congressional township 64, range 28.

Union is congressional township 65, range 28.

Hamilton embraces all of township 66, range 28, and that part of township 67, range 28, lying within Harrison County .

Lincoln embraces all of congressional township 66, range 29, and that part of township 67, range 29, lying within Harrison County.

Washington is congressional township 65, range 29.

Dallas is township 64, range 29.

White Oak is congressional township 63, range 29.

Butler is all that part of congressional township 62, range 29, lying within Harrison County.

By the township organization as adopted in 1872 it was provided that the county court should consist of the supervisors of the townships, one from each township, but an act of the regular session of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, approved March 24, 1873, so amended the township organization law as to require the county court to consist of five judges, one a presiding judge elected at large, and four, one from each of four districts into which the county was divided.

It does not appear that Harrison County ever organized a county court of the supervisors. At the June term, 1873, the Record of County Court Book "E" at page 221 recites that "Court met pursuant to ad-

jourment. Present: Joseph F. Bryant, presiding judge; Joseph P. Bailey, of first district; James B. Brown, of second district; Milton Burris, of third district, and Franklin R. Quigley, of fourth district, associate justices. Said judges having been elected May 3, 1873, and compliance of an act of the Legislature approved March 24, 1873, and commissioned by the governor May 19, 1873, commissions filed and judges qualified June 2, 1873."

This township organization law was repealed by an act of the General Assembly approved March 5, 1877, and the government of the county then fell back under the general law, and so remained until the township organization law enacted in 1899 was later adopted in Harrison County.

At the May term, 1906, of the county court a requisite petition was filed for submission to the vote of the people of the township organization law as defined in Chapter 168 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri of 1899 as amended in 1901-03 and 1905, which petition was by the court found sufficient and the submission ordered at the general election to be held November 5, 1906, and the vote then taken thereon resulted in its adoption, the vote for being 2,800 and the vote against 202, and the county yet remains under township organization.

Cities, Towns and Villages.

Harrison County is well supplied with a number of towns and villages which are well distributed throughout the county, affording unusual conveniences for trading points.

Bethany, the county seat, is the largest town in the county. It is located on the Burlington Railroad in Bethany Township. The principal religious denominations are here represented and Bethany has been known for many years for the high standard of its schools. The principal streets are paved and the town has a good water and sewerage system and a municipal electric light plant. Banking and all business and professions are well represented and Bethany is a thriving commercial town. Its population, according to the census of 1920, was 2,080.

Cainsville, the second largest town in the county, has a population of 1,050. Cainsville is located in the extreme eastern part of Madison Township near the Mercer County Line on Grand River. For many years coal mines were operated in its vicinity. The town commands an extensive

trade from a large scope of surrounding country both in Harrison and Mercer Counties. There is a weekly newspaper published here. Banks and other business enterprises are well represented. There are a number of churches representing the principal religious denominations and the town has a good public school system. Cainsville is located at the terminal of a branch of the Burlington Railroad which connects with the main line of that system in Iowa.

Ridgeway is located on the Burlington Railroad on the dividing line between Marion and Grant Townships. The town site occupies a portion of section 33 in Marion Township and portions of sections 3 and 4 in Grant Township. Ridgeway has two banks, an excellent hotel, and practically all branches of mercantile business are represented here. The school system of Ridgeway ranks high. The population of Ridgeway is 812 and it is one of the progressing and enterprising business centers of Harrison County.

Gilman City has a population of 618 and is located on section 30 in the Southeastern corner of Sugar Creek Township. The Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railway, which is a part of the Burlington System, passes through Gilman City. This is a progressive town of churches, good schools and enterprising business and professional men.

New Hampton, which is located on the Burlington Railroad on sections 7 and 8 in White Oak Township, is a live business center and an important shipping point. There are two banks, two elevators and a number of progressive merchants here. New Hampton has a population of 519 and its schools are among the best in Harrison County.

Eagleville is one of the old towns of the county and since its establishment has maintained an important commercial position, notwithstanding the fact that it is not on a railroad. Its nearest railroad is at Bdythedale, a distance of about four miles. Eagleville has a bank, an excellent high school and several important mercantile establishments and is in the center of a rich agricultural country. The town site occupies a part of section 6 of Marion Township and section 1 of Union Township and the population in 1920 was 340.

Mount Moriah, another inland town of Harrison County which has maintained a position of local commercial importance despite the fact that it was "missed" by the railroad has a population of 331 and is located in sections 22 and 23 of Trail Creek Township. The town has a bank and

several stores and for many years has commanded an extensive trade from the surrounding country.

Blythedale, a thriving village of 294 population on the Burlington Railroad is located on sections 34 and 35 in Colfax Township. This is an important trading and shipping point and has some of the leading mercantile establishments of the county and the banking interests are represented here by one of the substantial banks of the county. Blythedale has a number of churches and is known for the excellency of its public schools.

Melbourne, a town located on the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad in Sugar Creek Township has a population of 159 and is a progressive village. There is a bank and mercantile establishments here.

Other villages of Harrison County where business centers are maintained are Brooklyn, which is located on section 27, Union Township, and has a population of eighty-four; Andover, a village on the Burlington Railroad in Colfax Township; Akron, an inland village in Clay Township; Blue Ridge, in Adams Township; Bridgeport, Cypress Township; Hatfield, Lincoln Township; Martinsville, Dallas Township; Matkins, Butler Township and Pawnee, Hamilton Township.

The population of Harrison County is 19,719, census of 1920.

CHAPTER XV

EARLY RECORDS.

FIRST INSTRUMENT ON RECORD—FIRST DEED—SECOND DEED—THIRD CONVEYANCE OF REAL ESTATE—THE FIRST MORTGAGE—COLLECTOR'S BOND—LIST OF EARLY MARRIAGES—PETITION TO ENFORCE ACT RESTRAINING DOMESTIC ANIMALS FROM RUNNING AT LARGE—THE VOTE.

The first instrument on record in the circuit clerk's office is a letter of attorney by Prudence Fox of Whitley County, Kentucky, appointing "her friend James Faulkner of Livingston County, Missouri, to attend to all matters pertaining to the settlement of the estate of her son Sampson Fox" of the latter county and state, the writing bearing date November, 1845.

Following the above appears a warranty deed "for a certain track, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the County of Harrison and State of Missouri, to-wit: the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section No. 5, Township 62, Range 28, containing forty acres more or less" sold by Benjamin Taylor to William Cummings for \$200.00 and acknowledged February 26, 1846 before Elkanah Timmons, a Justice of the Peace.

The second deed bears date of January, 1846, and is for "ten acres of land off of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section Seven (7) Township 62 Range 28 in the district of land sold at Plattsburg, Missouri," conveyed by John G. Musick and his wife, Mary Musick, to J. D. Hardin for a consideration of \$40.00.

The third conveyance of real estate was made by Reuben and Sarah Tilley, who, for a consideration of \$1,000.00, sold to Michael Fleenor a tract of land containing 463 acres more or less, situated in the southern part of the county. Michael Fleenor then deeds to Reuben Tilley an equal number of acres in the same part of the county for \$1,500.00 the last instrument bearing date February 23, 1846.

The first mortgage upon record in the county was given by Jeremiah Young to Reuben Tilley for \$100.00 on the west half of the northeast quarter of Section 31, Township 63, Range 29, dated November, 1846.

Among the earliest instruments of record was the bond of Henry Fuller as collector of Harrison County, made on August 10, 1846, and recorded during the ensuing month. The material part of the bond is worded as follows: Know all men by these presents, that I, Henry Fuller, principal and Thomas Tucker, E. S. Hughes, James Fuller, David Harris and William Allen, securities, are held and bound to the State of Missouri in the sum of \$1,000.00 to the payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, etc.; the condition of the obligation being such "that the said Henry Fuller does faithfully and punctually collect and pay over all the state and county revenue for the two years next ensuing the first day of September thereafter. And that he will in all things faithfully perform all the duties of the office of collector according to law, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect."

The following is a list of the earliest marriages solemnized in Harrison County during the first two years of its history. David C. Bryant and Permelia Edmiston married November 6, 1845, by Rev. L. Morgan. Benjamin Casner and Nancy Miller were united in the holy bonds of wedlock on December 26, 1845, by Ivan Lane, Justice of the Peace. Willis Harper and Eleanor Williams were on November 11, 1845, made man and wife by Charles L. Jennings, a Justice of the Peace. Thomas H. Poynter and Susan S. Jenks were married on December 24, 1845 by C. L. Jennings.

Other early marriages were Elkanah Ratcliff and Catherine Prewet; John Spencer and Emily Safter; Matturn Taylor and Mary M. Henson; John Taylor and Mary E. McDaniel; Alfred Williams and Sarah Vanderpool; William Allcock and Rebecca Allen; Joshia J. Allen to Mary Hogan; David Blaketer and Harriet Lawson; Core Houk and Melinda Dolson; Levi Hunt and Caroline Cummins; George W. Hanners and Elizabeth Bullington; Jesse Haunn and Saulda Booth; Archibald M. McDaniel and Jane Daniels; Harden Casmen and Elizabeth Hulse; Frank M. Brown and Saulda Poynter; John W. Brown and Irene Higgins; Samuel Corister and Nancy Miller; William Carver and Tainer Condry; Tobias Deboice and Mary Garner; Peter C. Dowell and Hester W. Brown.

At the August term, 1888, of the County Court action, among other things, was had as follows: the record showing, "Comes now J. Walker and more than 100 householders of Harrison County, Missouri, and petition the

court to cause to be submitted to the qualified voters of said county at the next general election the question of enforcing in said county the provisions of an Act of the Thirty-Second General Assembly of the State of Missouri in relation to restraining domestic animals from running at large as follows:

Restraining from running at large all species of cattle, horses, mules, asses, swine, sheep and goats in said county. It is therefore ordered by the court that the question of enforcing said Act in said county be submitted to the qualified voters of said county at the next general election to be held on Tuesday, November 6, 1888, at the usual voting places in said county and that at said election all ballots voted bearing the written or printed words 'For enforcing the law restraining all species of cattle, horses, mules, asses, swine, sheep and goats from running at large' shall be counted in favor of the provisions of said Act, and that all ballots voted bearing the written or printed words 'against enforcing the law restraining all species of cattle, horses, mules, asses, swine, sheep and goats from running at large' shall be counted against enforcing the provisions of said act. And it is further ordered by the court that public notice be given that such vote will be taken by publishing a notice of the same in a newspaper published in said Harrison County for three weeks consecutively, the last insertion to be at least ten days before the day of such election, and by posting up printed notices thereof at three of the most public places in each township in said county at least twenty days before said election, and the sheriff of said county is hereby ordered and directed to post said notices as above stated."

The record of the November term, 1888, of the County Court shows that at the election on November 6, 1888, the law restraining all species of cattle, horses, mules, asses, swine, sheep and goats was voted upon with the following result:

For enforcing said Act	2,157 votes
Against enforcing said Act.....	1,832 votes
	<hr/>
Majority for	325 votes

CHAPTER XVI

CIRCUIT COURT AND BAR.

FIRST CIRCUIT COURT IN 1846—FIRST ATTORNEYS LICENSED TO PRACTICE—FIRST BUSINESS—FIRST SUIT FILED—FIRST TRIAL—THE JURY—THE VERDICT—THE SECOND CASE—OTHER BUSINESS—THE GRAND JURY—FINDINGS OF THE JURY—INDICTMENTS—ATTORNEYS ADMITTED MARCH TERM, 1847—GRAND JURORS—INDICTMENTS FOR "KILLINGS"—TRIALS—FIRST DIVORCE SUIT—FIRST FOREIGNER NATURALIZED—PROBATE COURT—PROCEEDINGS—FIRST PROBATE JUDGE—THE PIONEER LAWYER—MEMBERS OF THE HARRISON COUNTY BAR.

On April 23, 1846, Honorable Austin A. King, judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Missouri, at the town of Bethany, organized and held the first Circuit Court in Harrison County. There were present on that occasion besides his Honor, the judge, the following officials: George W. Dunn, circuit attorney; John W. Brown, sheriff, and John S. Allen, clerk.

On motion of George W. Dunn, Philip L. Edwards, Charles E. Bowman, George W. Poage and Moses Simonds, all being duly licensed according to law, were admitted to practice as counselors and attorneys-at-law and solicitors in chancery.

The first business was the return of a state writ of venire facias by the sheriff executed upon Eli McDaniel, James Mitchell, Jacob A. Brown, Samuel Alley, Lorenzo D. Thompson, William Hamblin, Henry Fuller, Thomas Hutchins, Edward L. Ellis, Elkanah Glover, James A. Dale and Charles L. Jennings, "fifteen good and lawful men of the County of Harrison aforesaid, as a grand jury and the said Eli McDaniel as foreman, and his fellow jurors aforesaid being duly empowered, sworn and charged as a grand jury of the State of Missouri for the County of Harrison aforesaid, retired to consider their presentments."

The first suit filed was a case on appeal from a Justice Court in what was then North Township. William Lauderback, plaintiff, vs. George Wil-

liams, defendant. Briefly stated the history of the case as tried before Henry Fuller, Justice of the Peace, is as follows: It appears that the said George Williams from some cause committed the flagrant act of killing a canine belonging to the said Lauderback, whereupon the latter brought suit for damages, trespass, etc., as shown by the following bill of complaint. "George Williams to William Lauderback debt and damages \$25.00; ten dollars for killing one dog, and ten dollars damage for killing one dog, and ten dollars damage for killing one dog and wounding another dog, and for trespassing on my property. William Lauderback."

The above bill of charges was filed April 30, 1845, and on the 13th day of the succeeding month, the trial took place before a jury composed of the following yeomen, to-wit: Abraham Endsley, Elkanah Golver, Allen Hubbard, James Ramey and Shephard Hunter. The trial excited no little interest in the community and nearly all the citizens of the neighborhood were subpoenaed as witnesses.

The defense was ably conducted by Elder John S. Allen, but despite all his efforts in behalf of his client the plaintiff by solemn oath as well as by the testimony of several reputable witnesses established beyond a reasonable doubt the "good character" of the murdered canine, besides proving the killing to have "been done without just cause or provocation." The jury after carefully weighing all the evidence of the case agreed upon the following verdict:

"We, as jurors, dew fine verdick in favor of the plantif five dollars damage, and costs. A. B. Endsley, Foreman."

The defendant feeling aggrieved by this verdict and thinking justice had not been accorded to him in the trial, filed the following appeal to the Circuit Court:

"You will take notis that I have taken an appeal from the judgment of Henry Fuller, Esq., obtained against me in your favor in an action of debt damage and trespass on the 13th day of May, 1845, to the Circuit Court of Harrison County, to be held on Thursday after the third Monday in April, 1845, it being the 23rd day of the month.

"George Williams, Defendant.

"Charles M. Scott, Security."

In the Circuit Court the plaintiff filed his motion to dismiss the appeal on account of the insufficiency of the security for the appeal which was overruled by the judge: "The defendant files his motion to dismiss the

plaintiff's suit which motion being heard by the court is sustained." "It is therefor ordered by the court that the suit be dismissed and that said defendant recover of the said plaintiff his costs as well in this court as in the Justice's court below in his behalf expended and that he have execution therefor."

The next cases on the docket were Ansel Terry vs. Samson Alley in "asemsit" and James R. Timmons and John D. Timmons vs. Nathan Spencer, ejectment, the former continued and the latter dismissed at the cost of plaintiff.

The grand jury returned into court the following indictments endorsed true bills and signed by the foreman, to-wit: Against John Murphey, Jonas Casner, Benjamin Casner, Charles Hauk, John Taylor and Harvey Taylor, for a rout, also State against Francis Burrell for larceny.

John W. Brown presented his account as sheriff for \$5.50, after which there being no further business, the court adjourned "until court in course."

The record of the one day's proceedings including the opening and adjourning orders and impaneling the grand jury occupy only a little over three pages of the record.

The grand jury for the October term, 1846, was composed of the following men: Samuel Edmiston, Marshall Howell, Robert Ford, Thomas Daniel, William R. Allen, William Long, Andrew M. Cox, Thomas Jennings, Willis Harper, Abel W. Allen, Robert Young, Lewis Charlton, Edward Winkle, Hampton Cox, and James C. Brown. Samuel Edmiston was foreman. The first trial by jury at this term was the State of Missouri against Charles Hauk, indicted at the previous term for instigating and participating in a "rout" at the town of Bethany. The following are the names of the jurors: Thomas Mitchell, Samuel Cox, George Williams, Joseph Young, George Hamblin, Stephen C. Allen, John Casebolt, Howell Blaketer, Joseph J. Arnold, Thomas Prewett and William Moler. Through their foreman, S. C. Allen, reported the following verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged and assess his fine at \$5.00." "It is therefore ordered that the plaintiff recover the fine of \$5.00 aforesaid as also the costs in this behalf expended and that she have execution therefor, and also that the said defendant stand committed until said fine and costs are paid, being in court he is put in custody of the sheriff."

The second jury trial was the State against Francis Burill, indicted for larceny at the previous term of the court. The following gentlemen composed this jury: Stephen C. Allen, James Fuller, A. Thompson, Samson

Alley, Michael Fleenor, Thomas Tucker, William N. Ford, Joseph Young, Richard Young and Jesse Vail. The verdict was: "We, the jury, find in favor of the defendant."

The grand jury at this term returned indictments against the following persons: Simon Burgin, for peddling clocks without license; Joseph Hall, for assault with intent to commit manslaughter; John Vail, for selling liquor without license; Francis B. Miller, John A. Scott and Allen Scott, for trading with the Indians.

The case of Ansel Terry vs. Samson Alley continued from the first term was disposed of by the court in favor of the plaintiff and damages assessed at \$181.00.

At the March term, 1847, the following attorneys and counselors were admitted to practice in the courts of Harrison County: Philip L. Edwards, Volney E. Bragg and Thomas L. Frame.

The following served as grand jurors during the term: Aseph M. Butler, foreman; Reuben D. Tilley, Thomas Taylor, William Oxford, John Oatman, George Noah, Jeremiah S. Young, William M. Selby, Elijah Fleming, Matthew Franklin, Joseph Young, Norvell Allcock, Isaac Hamer, Eli Salmon, Major Daniel and William C. Atkinson.

They returned indictments for "killing" against Hill Wortman and Lewis Hunt, and against Josiah Spurgin for "murder." The latter case occasioned a great deal of interest, being the first event of a sanguinary nature that took place in the county. Spurgin was tried by jury, the charge being the killing of Jacob Mitchel. The trial was at the March term, 1847. He was convicted of manslaughter. Both were intoxicated when the killing occurred.

Simon Burgin was tried at this term for peddling clocks without a license and fined \$50, which was subsequently commuted to one day's imprisonment on payment of costs. Several other cases of a minor nature were disposed of at this term and the record shows that Nathan Spencer and Cornelius Murphy were each fined \$5.00 for contempt of court.

The grand jury at the September term, 1847, was made up of the following citizens: Charles L. Jennings, David Gaston, Andrew J. Smith, Thomas Tucker, Christopher Blessing, Robert Bullington, John Jones, Jonathan Booth, William W. Harper, James Ramey, Kader Madden, George Williams, William H. Bender, Thomas M. Geer, William Hunter and Benjamin Ashley.

There were quite a number of indictments at this term, among which

were the following: against Richard Wells, James Johnson, Travis Johnson, William Johnson and Jeremiah Spurgeon, "for the disturbing the peace of a family in the night"; against Richard Wells for "felonious assault," and against William Cummins "for aiding the escape of a prisoner," and against James Johnson and Travis Johnson for "an assault."

At the May term, 1848, the following grand jurors were impaneled: J. C. Brown, David Buck, Samuel Alley, William C. Allen, Aaron England, George W. Noah, Shepherd Hulse, L. W. H. Cox, Eli McDaniel, Matthew L. Franklin, William Mitchell, Thomas Brown, E. L. Ellis, James Mitchell and Samuel O. Jennings. Indictments were returned by them against Elijah Williams for trespassing on school land; Elisha Meeker for unlawfully taking up strays; Lewis Hunt, Armstead Pait, Francis Bunill and John W. Casebolt, each for betting.

The first suit for divorce was tried at the March term, 1850, at which time a divorce was granted to Benjamin Mitchell. The next divorce case was Joel H. Worthington against Sarah Worthington, tried at the March term, 1854, and at the same time there was another divorce case of Harper vs. Harper.

The first foreigner naturalized in Harrison County was William Hall, a native of England, who came to the United States in 1848 and to Missouri in 1851. He renounced his allegiance to his native country and became a citizen of the American Republic at the March term, 1853, of the Harrison Circuit Court.

Probate Court.

The Probate Court of Harrison County was established November 7, 1853. Honorable William G. Lewis was the judge. Prior to that time all probate business was disposed of in the County Court which by statute had that jurisdiction.

The first proceedings of the court after its organization were in the case of Anna Endsley vs. Gibson Endsley, administrator of estate of Samuel Endsley, deceased. These proceedings as shown by the record were as follows:

"Now at this day comes the parties by their attorneys and the said plaintiff amkes application to the court as the widow of Samuel Endsley, deceased, for an order compelling said administrator to pay her as such widow, the money allowed by law in lieu of personal property allowed to her at the appraised value of \$200.00. Whereupon the court after hearing

the allegations and proofs of the said parties, orders that Gibson Endsley, administrator of the estate of Samuel Endsley, deceased, pay to Anna Endsley, widow of said deceased, the sum of \$89.95 when collected that being the amount of said sale of the personal property of deceased."

Following the above upon the record appears an application of Jacob Oxford, administrator of the estate of William Oxford, deceased, for permission to sell personal property, etc., at private sale "and the court being satisfied that such sale will not be prejudicial to persons interested in said estate orders the administrator to sell at private sale all property of said estate at such time as he may see fit and proper."

The next business was the allowing of a note of \$45.21 against the estate of Aaron England in favor of Benjamin C. Powell and Jonathan Levy, together with all interest upon the same and costs of allowance.

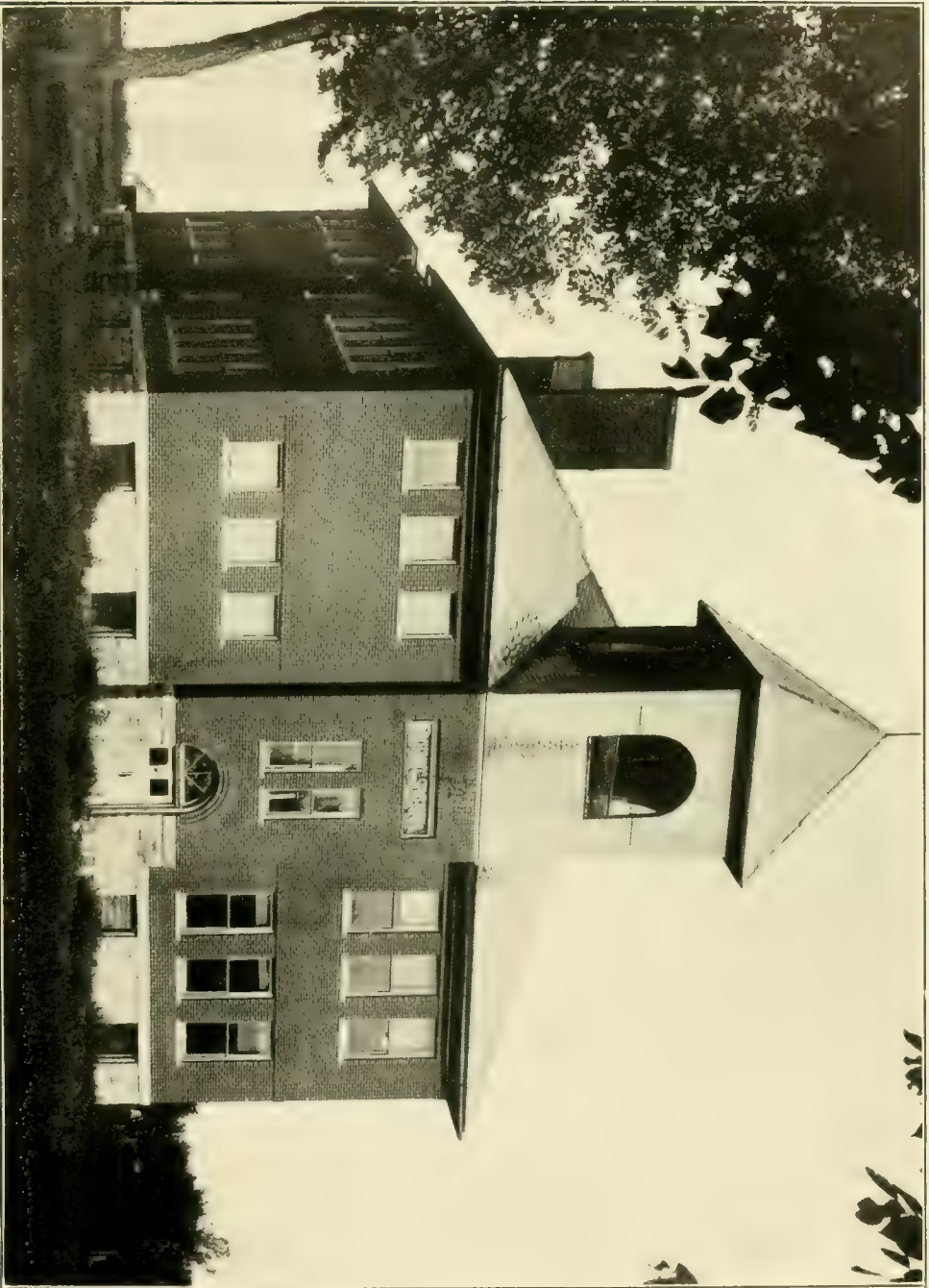
William G. Lewis served as Probate Judge until 1857 at which time John H. Phillebaum was elected to the position. His successor was D. J. Heaston, whose term of service expired in 1862. The names of other judges will be found in another chapter of this volume in a complete list of county officers.

When Harrison County was organized and the courts instituted there were no resident lawyers here as was generally the case in pioneer communities. However, it was not long until members of the legal profession settled here and engaged in the practice of the law. It was the custom in the early days for lawyers to travel from county to county, or from one district to another to attend court to try cases and in this way leading lawyers of these pioneer times covered a large scope of territory in their professional capacity. These lawyers were sometimes known as "circuit riders." All of the prominent lawyers of the early days thus practiced in many counties of the state.

William G. Lewis, a pioneer lawyer of this county was the first resident lawyer of Bethany. He was a native of Greenbrier County, Virginia, and came here in 1847. He practiced here until the time of his death in 1869.

The bar of Harrison County has always maintained a high standard and some of the ablest lawyers of the state are enrolled among its members. Little is known of some of the early attorneys. Among those of whom we have a record are: John R. Moreledge, H. P. Edmiston, John H. Phillebaum, Orrin Lee Abbott, Thomas J. Brady, William F. Miller, John Wyatt, George W. Elwell, T. D. Neal, James McCollum, Andrew Fawcett,

J. Frank Ward, Oscar Butler, S. W. Leslie, G. W. Cooper, J. W. Vandivery, Samuel W. Vandever, W. S. McCray, A. R. Brown and J. W. Boyle. The members of the Harrison County bar since 1888 to the present time are: D. J. Heaston, D. S. Alvord, William C. Heaston, F. R. Ramer, Joseph F. Bryant, Sr., John M. Sallee, William H. Skinner, George W. Wanamaker, A. F. Woodruff, James C. Wilson, George W. Barlow, Ezra H. Frisby, General B. M. Prentiss, J. R. Kirk, Gilbert Barlow, J. Q. Brown, J. F. Bryany, Jr., A. S. Cumming, S. P. Davisson, Frank M. Frisby, W. H. Leasenby, B. P. Sigler, Edgar Skinner, Garland Wilson, Dockery Wilson, Randall Wilson, C. S. Winslow, Earle G. Spragg, Rufus Hopkins, A. L. Hughes, Oscar W. Curry, A. L. Clabaugh, Roscoe E. Kavanaugh, M. F. Oxford, Forest D. Lawhead, B. W. Hurst, W. E. Land, O. N. Gibson, W. C. Humphrey, L. R. Kautz, Charles A. Miller, George R. Miller, C. C. Ross, C. A. Stoner and E. S. Miner.



PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, RIDGEWAY, MO.

CHAPTER XVII

RAILROADS.

FIRST IN THE UNITED STATES—RAILROAD BUILDING IN MISSOURI—A RAILROAD CONVENTION—THE RECOMMENDATION—CONGRESS PETITIONED—GOVERNOR BOGGS' MESSAGE—SPECULATION—LAND GRANTED BY CONGRESS—INTEREST IN 1850—ACTIVITY IN 1851—RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION AGITATED IN HARRISON COUNTY IN 1859—ROADS BUILT TWENTY YEARS LATER—INFLUENCE OF RAILROADS—THE BURLINGTON SYSTEM—MODERN TRANSPORTATION.

The first rail of the first railroad built in the United States was laid on July 4, 1828, by Charles Carroll, who was at the time the only surviving singer of the Declaration of Independence.

For a year or two, cars and coaches were drawn by horses, but after that the locomotive engine was introduced. Fifteen miles of this road had been completed by 1830. Other railroads had been planned, and in a few years were under construction, so that by 1850, a little more than 9,000 miles of railroad had been built in the United States.

Notwithstanding this progress in railroad building throughout the country, not one mile was constructed in Missouri until 1851. However, a peculiar road was started in 1849 or 1850, which extended to a point on the Missouri opposite Lexington, was operated by horse power, and its rails and cross ties were built entirely of timber. Missouri was fortunate in having great natural highways of commerce in the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and their tributaries. The steamboats then coming into general use made these natural highways all the more important and profitable to Missouri by establishing connections not only with the outside world, but also between different parts of the state. Along the Mississippi and Missouri and their tributaries were thriving and prosperous towns, and these seemed well satisfied with the conditions, as they then existed. Eastern capitalists either were not able to take up railroad building in Missouri, or did not consider it to their advantage to do so. However,

agitation for railroad building began as early as 1836. A railroad convention was held on April 30, of that year, at St. Louis. Delegates to the number of fifty-nine, representing eleven different counties, assembled at St. Louis at this time, and passed various resolutions in which the advantages of railroads were set forth.

It seems to us at this day, rather strange that they recommended two lines of railroads running out of St. Louis, one to Fayette, by way of St. Charles, Warrenton, Fulton and Columbia, for the purpose of opening up an agricultural region, the other to the valley of Bellvue in Washington County, with a branch to the Merrimac Iron Works in Crawford County, for the purpose of developing the mineral region.

Congress was also petitioned by this convention to grant 500,000 acres of public lands to encourage these enterprises, and it was also urged that the State of Missouri place its credit at the disposal of the companies that would undertake to build these roads.

Governor Boggs, in the fall of the same year, in his message to the Legislature, strongly urged a general system of railroad construction. Doubtless, inspired by this convention of railroad delegates, and the recommendation of the governor, the Legislature proceeded to incorporate, during the months of January and February, 1836, at least eighteen railroad companies whose aggregate capital stock amounted to about \$7,875,000.

The early thirties were a period of general speculation throughout the United States, and the Missouri Legislature in granting franchises to railroad companies so freely and generously, was only following the example of many other states. However, little progress was made, in railroad building by these companies, due doubtless, in a large part, to a panic in 1837, and for ten years thereafter, failing to do so, the public lost interest in railroad enterprises. The 500,000 acres of land granted by Congress to assist in internal improvements in Missouri, were divided among the various counties of the state, to be used in the construction of roads.

It was not until 1850 that the people again became interested in railroad building. At this time the population of the state had increased to 682,044. This increase in population was not confined to the older settled portions of the state, that is along the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, but also in the more inland sections. The country had recovered from the panic of 1837, and the spirit of enterprise was aroused throughout the country. St. Louis became roused. In 1850, her population was 80,801,

and she was the leading manufacturing center in the Mississippi Valley, but Chicago was rapidly gaining upon her .

Missouri was being roused. Governor King proposed to the Legislature in his message in 1850, that the state should lend its credit to the railroad companies by issuing bonds, and lending them the money realized from the sale of these bonds. The companies were to pay an annual interest at the rate of six per cent, and to pay off the principal in twenty years.

On February 22, 1851, a law was passed by the Legislature, granting aid to two railroad companies, the Hannibal & St. Joseph, and the Pacific. The first was granted \$1,500,000, and the latter \$2,000,000. The Hannibal & St. Joseph, which had been incorporated in 1846 was to build a road which would connect Hannibal, on the Mississippi, with St. Joseph, on the Missouri. The Pacific, which had been incorporated between 1847 and 1851, was to construct a road which would run from St. Louis to Jefferson City, and from thence to the western boundary of the state.

We shall follow the history of railroad building no further in the State of Missouri, save only where it directly affects Harrison County.

The construction of railroads in Harrison County first began to be agitated as early as 1859. However, no material results were obtained in the way of getting a railroad for twenty years afterward and Harrison County depended upon the stage coach and pony express during this time. The first railroad agitation which produced fruitful results began in 1879, at which time a preliminary survey of the Leon, Mount Ayr & Western, a branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, was surveyed through Harrison County was very marked, and following its completion the population of \$40,000, and granted the right of way from Bethany north to the Iowa State line. Work was commenced on the road in the summer of 1880, and on October 28, of that year, the first train of cars ran to Bethany. The line was extended southward to Albany in 1881, and consolidated at that place with a narrow gauge road which had been constructed a short time previous from St. Joseph to Gentry County. The latter was subsequently changed to a standard gauge, and the road is now one of the most important branches of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system.

The influence of this road in developing the material resources of Harrison County was very marked, and following its completion the population has greatly increased, and all kinds of real estate advanced in value.

An immediate outgrowth of the road was the platting and building up of Blythedale, Ridgeway and New Hampton, and a vast increase in the business interests of Bethany. The line runs from northwest to southeast, and includes about forty-two or forty-three miles in Harrison County.

In the year 1884 the Des Moines & Osceola Narrow Gauge was extended southward from Leon, Iowa, to Cainesville, Missouri, the latter place being the present southern terminus of the line. This road is now a standard gauge and is a part of the Burlington system, also. Another railroad which passes through the southern part of Adams and Sugar Creek townships, the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railway, is also a part of the Burlington system. The stations on this road in Harrison County are Gilman City and Melbourne. Only about eleven miles of this railroad are in Harrison County.

No prophet of the present day, however great his vision, can foretell the transportation and mode of travel of the future. Even now man practically dominates the air and, in speed and distance of flight, puts to shame its feathered inhabitants.

Less than half a century back Jules Verne in his story of how the imaginary Phileas Fogg had encircled the globe in eighty days, set the world to talking and marveling about the accelerated speed of life, yet less than twenty years after or about thirty years ago Nellie Bly, a reporter for a New York paper, in actual travel, clipped eight days off the record of the marvelous trip of Phileas Fogg. In 1911 Andre Jaeger-Schmidt made the planetary loop in a trifle less than forty days. Thus from 1872 when Verne calculated Phileas Fogg record-setting tour until 1911 only a matter of thirty-nine years, mankind had come a half nearer the flying heels of time. Thus the imagination and vision of Jules Verne has been discounted by actual facts. What we may expect we would not hazard a conjecture.

CHAPTER XVIII

COUNTY SEAT AND COUNTY BUILDINGS.

PERMANENT LOCATION OF COUNTY SEAT—COMMISSIONERS—NAME CHANGED—
FIRST COURT HOUSE—CONTRACT FOR EQUIPMENT—LOCATION—SECOND
COURT HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE—PRESENT COURT HOUSE BUILT IN 1874
—DESCRIPTION—ITS INADEQUACY FOR PRESENT DAY REQUIREMENTS—
JAILS—COUNTY HOME.

The legislative enactment creating Harrison County named three commissioners whose duty it was to select and locate a permanent seat of justice for the same. These commissioners, John Gibson and Ebenezer Wood of Gentry County and Eward Smith of Daviess County, met pursuant to law and after spending eight days in viewing the County finally selected the present site at Bethany for the seat of justice and gave to it the name of Dallas. They made a report of their proceedings at the first session of the County Court, and were allowed for their eight days' service \$2.00 per day. The warrants issued therefor were the first issued by the county.

At the ensuing June term the court appointed John S. Allen the county seat commissioner and in the same month he presented his report of the plat and survey, which was adopted and approved. After the county seat was permanently located the court turned to the necessity of providing appropriate public buildings. Accordingly at the June term, 1845, an order was made appointing John S. Allen commissioner to contract for the building of a court house of the following plan, to-wit: To be a frame building 24x20 feet and 14 feet high, so as to make one story and a half; the first story to be nine feet high; the half or upper story to be five feet, two windows in the upper story and seven windows below, all to be twelve-light windows; the building to be put up with good material and in a workmanlike manner.

It will be observed that the above orders were somewhat indefinite as to specifications, no provision having been made for doors.

The contract was awarded to Elkanah Grover, who, for the sum of \$194 erected the building in due time and reported it ready for occupancy.

At the August term, 1846, the commissioner was authorized "to let a job of work on the court house to the lowest bidder of the following description, to-wit: a seat for the judge to be on a platform two feet high, three feet wide and eight feet long, to be banistered up in front with railings and a plank on top eight or ten inches wide, also one step to ascend the platform one foot high, also a bar in front of the justice's seat to be thirteen feet long."

The house stood northeast of the public square on lot 4, block 2, of the original plat. While this seems to us primitive, it answered the purposes for which it was intended until the increasing business of the county required a building of enlarged proportions.

Second Court House.

At the August term, 1856, the court ordered that \$8,000 be appropriated for the purpose of building a new court house in the town of Bethany and appointed William G. Lewis commissioner to let the contract and superintend the erection of the same. Plans and specifications were furnished and after bids received the contract was let to Asbury Allen and Allen S. Meek, who agreed to construct the building for \$9,732.

They made the brick in 1856, began work on the building in the following year and completed it in 1858. The house was a substantial brick structure, sixty-five feet long east and west, by forty feet wide, two stories high, each story being fifteen feet high. The lower story was divided by a hall running through the entire length of the building with stairs to ascend to the second story on one side of the hall. The south side of the lower story was divided into four rooms of equal size, and the north side contained three offices, one double the size of the other two. The largest room below was used for the clerk's office and County Court room. The Circuit Court room was in the second story, with fifteen feet cut off the west end divided by a hall, with jury rooms fifteen feet square on either side. It stood on the public square and at the time of completion was considered one of the most commodious and substantial temples of justice in Northwest Missouri.

As soon as the new building was ready for occupancy the County Court ordered the old court house property sold. It was purchased in 1858 by Dr.

Charles J. Blackburn for \$500.40 and remained standing until about the year 1881 at which time it was torn down and the material used in the construction of a business house which now stands upon the same lot.

The brick court house was substantially built and calculated to last the county many years, had it not been destroyed by fire in 1874. The following from the Bethany Republican of January 8, 1874, is an account of the fire which reduced the building to a mass of ruins:

"About 11 o'clock last night, January 7th, the alarm of 'fire' was heard along the streets followed by a ringing of bells and a general panic. The night was bright with moonlight, the ground partly covered with snow and a moderate breeze was blowing from the south. The fire was discovered by Scott and Luther Bryant, who observed a brilliant light in the collector's office on the north side of the court house. As the light increased they gave the alarm and rushed down to the court house where they found the floor and desk in Mr. Baker's office all on fire, and the desk burning and also saw that the window of the office was raised about two feet. Other citizens from all parts of the town soon appeared, but as comparatively few brought buckets of water, and water being scarce in the town at the time, the fire soon gained such headway that little could be done to save the building. The desk was of considerable height and having a pigeon hole case standing on the top full of papers, the fire reached the ceiling easily, which was soon in flames. The square and street were by this time thronged with a multitude of men, women and children, who stood shivering in the bleak night wind, powerless to render much aid in saving the building, but organized into amateur fire companies to protect the buildings on the north side of the square.

"Water and snow were thrown on the roofs and sides of the buildings and the showers of sparks eagerly watched. When the roof of the court house caught fire the heat was so great on the walk in front of the Ohio House, and the falling cinders so thick, that many people fled in terror.

"It was soon observed by the most thoughtful that the court house could not be saved and the cry was then given to save the records. A rush was made for Dr. Skinner's office and the door broken down, and in a few minutes the land books, court records and papers were taken to a safe distance. Next the Probate Court and County Clerk's office were emptied of their contents. All of the Probate records were saved and most of the county records except some papers in the large desks on the west side of the County Clerk's office. Some of the latter were destroyed, including the

settlements with the township clerks, and the estimates for school expenses and the tax books. All of the road receipts that had been received on taxes and other papers connected with the collector's office were destroyed.

"There was little doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary as it appears to have started near the desk of the collector.

"When the parties first on the ground appeared there was no fire about the stove. A bunch of shavings partly burned was found in the hall in front of the sheriff's office door. Just after the alarm had been given a strange man was seen running out of the court house yard. Previous to the fire two or three suspicious characters were seen in the vicinity of the building, but no clue to their whereabouts was ever ascertained."

On Monday after the fire the county court held a called session and ordered the walls of the building taken down to the top of the first story windows. Arrangements were also made for the accommodations of the various offices and the records were at once removed to a place of safety.

Present Court House.

The temple of justice having been destroyed by fire, steps were at once taken to erect a new building. Accordingly at the February term, 1874, an order was made by the court appropriating \$9,000 for the purpose. The citizens of Bethany increased this amount by subscription to \$12,672, and in due time Dr. Blackburn, commissioner, prepared plans and specifications for the proposed building. Benton Edwards and Isaac Hayes of Macon City, Missouri, were awarded the contract and in May, 1874, work upon the new court house began.

The bricks were made and laid up during the summer and the work progressed so rapidly that the Circuit Court was held in the new building in September, 1874, although the house was not then plastered, but was completed and received about November 15.

Like its predecessor the present house is a two-story brick structure but a more spacious building. It is eighty feet long, forty-five feet wide, two stories high, the upper story being twenty-one feet from floor to ceiling and the lower story twelve feet. Upon the first floor are located county offices, County Clerk and Circuit Clerk, County Treasurer and Probate Judge. The second story comprising the Circuit Court rooms, sheriff's office and grand and petit jury rooms.

It was erected on the public square, is surrounded by a well kept lawn and fine shade trees and at the time of its erection was considered as quite sufficient for the purposes. Increase of public business since has shown it to be quite lacking for the present day. There is no basement for storage, or heating apparatus. It has no heating system, the office rooms are too small; there is a lack of vault room, and is without sufficient waiting rooms for witnesses and counsel rooms for prosecuting attorneys and for members of the bar.

Jails.

At the February term, 1847, the County Court ordered that the building of a jail be let to the lowest bidder and that one-fourth of the money for the same be paid when the materials are furnished on the ground. E. S. Hughes was appointed commissioner to let the contract. It was awarded to John and Clem Oatman.

The following from Colonel Heaston's centennial history of Harrison County is a full description of the prison pen:

"The building erected was two stories high, sixteen feet square, consisting of two thicknesses of hewn logs. The logs were hewed out of good solid oak, twelve inches square, and fitted together tightly with floors and ceiling of the same material, each story being eight feet high.

"The entrance was by stairs on the outside to the second story, where there were two heavy doors, an inside and an outside door. The lower room was called the dungeon, and the prisoners were let down into it through a trap door. The two windows consisted of holes through the sides about ten inches square with strong iron bars across them.

"It was completed and the keys delivered on September 1, 1847. It was built on the northwest corner of the public square and remained standing until the year 1861 and was to incarcerate prisoners until 1860 when it was decided to erect a more secure prison. In that year the court appointed Dr. Blackburn commissioner to prepare specifications, let contract and superintend the construction of a new jail and jailer's residence.

"The contract was awarded to the lowest responsible bidder at \$8,000 and work was begun on the building in 1861. Work was retarded by troubles occasioned by the Civil War and the building was not completed and received by the court until 1864.

"The jail proper is twenty-two feet square, two stories high, built

of large dressed stone weighing from one to two tons each. The large double doors are made of iron and the upper floors and ceiling are lined with boiler iron. The jailer's residence comprising the south end of the building is 15x30 feet in size, built of brick and consists of four rooms.

"When this jail was completed it was considered impossible for prisoners to escape, but prisoners contrived to loosen the stones by fire and flaking off and in 1875 the jail was improved by the addition of strong iron cells put in at a cost to the county of \$2,400.00."

County Home.

Harrison County with her vigorous and industrious people has been no exception to the unvarying rule that no community is without its unfortunates and in common with the other states of the Nation, Missouri has kept pace with benevolent movements, and the making of provisions for the needy and those unable to earn a support. In common with the other counties of the state Harrison has done her part, under the enabling laws of the state which have shown great growth and development from our early days.

Our early records contain announcements of doings under our early laws then regarded as helpful, but which now we would not feel proud of. For instance that the keep of the county's indigent were left to the lowest bidders. We find in the records of the June term, 1847, of the county courts that "Henry Fuller, sheriff, lets John Richardson, a pauper, to the lowest bidder, and John Foster takes him, at \$38.00 per month," but later provisions enabled our people to suitably care for the unfortunate and pay the cost thereof, and not make the same a matter of auction.

At the December term, 1866, John W. Brown, who had previously been appointed to purchase for the county land for a poor farm, reported a purchase of — acres in section 9, township 64, range 27, which was adopted, and the land purchased by the county, and two years later the necessary buildings were erected thereon. This farm under the county management afforded a comfortable home for the poor of the county until about 1902.

This property was sold by the county and in October, 1900, the county purchased from Campbell Crossan what had been the old fair ground in section 9, township 63, range 27, near Bethany, and later other tracts have been added until the farm now comprises 180 acres.

On June 13, 1901, we find the following entry in the County Court Record of that date: "Whereas the county court contemplates erecting a county building on the county farm with modern improvements necessary to the sanitary condition of same, and whereas R. G. Hirsch, architect, of Macon, Missouri, and Joslyn, Taylor & Company, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, present plans and specifications for said building and upon investigation of said plans and specifications, the county court doth find that the plans submitted by R. G. Hirsch are best adapted to their needs, and do hereby adopt the same for their use in constructing said county building, and hereby authorize said architect to prepare and file in this court not later than July 1, 1901, complete plans and specifications, when action will be taken thereon."

After due publication of notice for sealed bids, which were received on August 5, 1901, the contracts were let on August 6, 1901, as follows: To John Scott & Sons for \$10,250.00 for the building, contractors to furnish all material, perform all the labor in accordance with the Hirsch plans and specifications on file. To Sodermann Heat and Power Company the contract for heating for \$1,978.00 according to plans and specifications. The county court entered an order of record appointing Andrew Cumming, of Bethany, Missouri, superintendent of construction of said county building, also one appointing A. S. Cumming, of Bethany, Missouri, to assist the prosecuting attorney in the matter of contracts and bonds relating to same.

At August term, 1901, John Scott & Sons present their bond in the sum of \$20,500 to secure the performance of their contract, which was approved August 21, 1901. At the same time Soderman Heat and Power Company present their bond for \$4,000 to secure the performance of their contract, which was approved.

At the April term, 1902, Andrew Cumming reports completion of the building as per plans, specifications and contract, which report was received and adopted.

CHAPTER XIX

EARLY SCHOOLS.

THE LOG SCHOOL HOUSE—"SUBSCRIPTION SCHOOLS"—FIRST SCHOOL IN HARRISON COUNTY—FIRST TEACHERS—EARLY WOMEN TEACHERS—FIRST TEACHERS' MEETINGS—PRIVATE SCHOOLS—PROMINENT EDUCATORS—SCHOOL DISTRICTS ORGANIZED—PRESENT SCHOOLS—THE UNIT LAW—PROGRESS.

As soon as a settlement became strong enough a log school house would be erected and the children sent to school, for the settlers believed in education and in their general talk expressed their knowledge of the great inconvenience of being without it. They looked forward to a time when they believed this would become a very desirable country, well settled up, and expected that they who were here first and had choice of best lands would be well fixed, and wished their children to be educated and able to maintain their position and dignity. Besides these people had come from where such advantages existed and knew the value of same and did not look for this to remain a new and wild country. No burdensome school tax was laid, each paid his own school bill direct to the teacher—no portion of it was lost, or stolen by dishonest officers.

The early schools which were thus maintained by paying a specified amount per pupil to the teacher thereof by the patrons were commonly known as "subscription schools." The problem of maintaining schools of any efficiency under the pioneer conditions of the early days were difficult. The communities were sparsely settled and families lived far apart and therefore the attendants to any one of these subscription schools was very limited and accordingly the teacher's income from this method of livelihood was very limited. The early schools in Harrison County were generally taught by men in small log structures with puncheon or dirt floors and the buildings were furnished with crude benches made of split logs. Great fire places furnished the heat and the omission of a log from the wall admitted light. Books were scarce in these pioneer

settlements and at first there was no such thing as a school being equipped with a blackboard. At first there were no slates and paper was so scarce and high priced that it was practically prohibitive. From these small beginnings and under such difficult conditions the public school system of Harrison County has grown through years to its present state of efficiency, until today the public schools of Harrison County will compare favorably with those of any other part of the state.

The first school of Harrison County was taught by Jonas R. Gray in 1846. This was at Bethany and the school was conducted in a hewed log building which was erected for church and school purposes and stood about a quarter of a mile east of the town limits. There is little information obtainable as to the literary or professional qualifications of Jonas R. Gray, who conducted this school, and we are also lacking in data as to who the pupils were and the number in attendance. William Fleming was another teacher who also taught in this building during the fifties. William G. Lewis, who later became a distinguished member of the Harrison County bar and was prominent in the affairs of Harrison County for many years, was a teacher for a short time in the pioneer schools of Bethany and was one of the first thoroughly accomplished educators of the county of whom we have a record. Among the early teachers here were also F. M. Goodpastore, L. T. Morris, Doctor Skinner and Mr. Clendenning, John R. Kirk, who was later state superintendent of schools and president of the Kirksville Normal School, served as principal of the Bethany schools in 1876-77, and later he was employed as superintendent of the Bethany schools. Among the early women teachers of the Harrison County schools were Vashti Palmer, Ruth and Anna Carpenter, Rebecca A. Miller (who taught at old Fairview Church, immortalized by E. W. Howe's "Story of a County Town." Mr. Howe was one of her pupils), Henrietta Springer, Viola Bunch, Esther Miller and Agnes Cochran.

In 1859 the Bethany Star contains the first public notice of a teachers' meeting, which was to be held in Bethany, and is signed by L. T. Morris. The names of Mrs. Eliza Patch and Miss E. J. Harris are among the first recorded in connection with school work. Notice of a select school to be opened in Bethany with "English and ornamental branches taught" is signed by Ella J. Harris. In local papers published from 1860 to 1862 are notices of schools taught by Miss Sally Trimble, Miss Belle Ramer, Mrs. Steward and other women. Upon the completion of a new school building in Bethany in 1871, Prof. R. A. Lovitt is named as principal with Miss

Mary U. Kessler, Mrs. J. Stewart and Mrs. S. C. German as associate teachers. From this time teachers' meetings became more frequent and proved of great value to earnest and ambitious young teachers whose education advantages had been limited. Miss Kessler, a woman of culture, well trained in professional lines and of gracious personality, was especially helpful to other young women teachers. Mrs. German, a successful primary teacher who held that position in the Bethany schools for a period of fourteen years, by her experience and advice, was of great assistance to her fellow teachers. Miss Jennie Goodell is also mentioned as a teacher who helped to lay educational foundations in this section. Later Mrs. N. E. Conner, fresh from the State Normal School, began work in Harrison County and for years was a definite factor in the field, conducting classes in the summer schools for teachers and bringing normal school methods to those who were unable to attain them first hand.

The first log school building in the vicinity of Bethany above referred to was destroyed by fire and afterwards a small brick school house of a single apartment was erected in the southern part of the town. On account of the increased attendance this building was found inadequate for school purposes and in 1871 another school building was erected. In the meantime vacant rooms in various parts of the town were secured for school purposes and at one time school was taught in the Christian Church. In 1870 the independent school district of Bethany was organized and the following were the members of the first board of education: H. M. Cuddy, El Hubbard, J. D. Wilson, W. R. Simms, H. D. Dougherty and Thomas D. Neal. In 1871 the following board of directors were elected: H. E. Dougherty, D. S. Alvord, C. J. Blackburn, D. J. Heaston, H. M. Cuddy and John Taggart. The first official act of this board was the reorganization and grading of the schools into four departments, high school, grammar school, intermediate and primary departments.

There are now ten high schools within the borders of Harrison County and the total number of teachers employed in this county are 196 and the enrolled pupils number 5,292.

At this time also the people of the state are in the throes of the referendum over an act in relation to public schools known as the county unit bill, which some contend will place the schools in the front rank.

The writer will not here state either his opinion or the conflicting views now in discussion, but content himself by declaring that the people even of so great a state as Missouri do not always all keep pace in all

great problems at the same time, but all take problems one at a time and step by step until all the progress that may be conceived of has been put in motion and in time arrive at the best.

The present movement therefore is an indication that the people intend to cultivate the school problem until no state has a better system.

CHAPTER XX

PIONEER CHURCHES.

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL TRAINING NOT NEGLECTED—EARLY RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES ORGANIZED—ELDER JOHN ALLEN—FIRST CHURCH ORGANIZATION—FIRST CHURCH BUILDING—BAPTIST—CHRISTIAN—METHODIST—PRESBYTERIAN—CATHOLIC—METHODIST SOUTH—UNITED BRETHREN—CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS—BOHEMIAN NATIONAL CEMETERY.

Although in a new country the Harrison County settlers did not lose their religion or neglect their social or moral training. In the year 1841 the religious society or association known as the Christian Church of Bethany, Missouri, was organized on Big Creek by Elder John S. Allen and Ephraim Stewart. After that Parson Allen continued to preach to the church nearly every Lord's day for forty years. He never charged anything for his services and was always a liberal contributor to the good cause.

To him more than any other person are the people of Bethany indebted for the upbuilding of the church here and for good moral and religious teaching. This church now has a splendid church edifice on Alder Street erected in 1900, an imposing and commodious structure equipped with all the modern conveniences of the present day that pertain to buildings of that character, and it bears a memorial window commemorating the life and work of Parson Allen.

The first church organization in Harrison County was in 1841. In that year Elder A. B. Hardin organized a Baptist Society and the same year the Christian Church was organized at Bethany by Elder John S. Allen. Elder Allen first held meetings at Harris' mill and later he held services at the residences of the various members of the congregation. And frequently preached in the groves, "God's first temples." The first permanent organization of the Christian Church in Harrison County was effected by Elder Allen at the residence of John H. Pointer, about two

miles southeast of Bethany in the summer of 1841. The first church building of this denomination was erected in 1846 and was used for church and school purposes. It was located about a quarter of a mile east of Bethany upon a tract of land which had been donated for church and burial purposes. The building was of hewed logs, twenty by twenty-four feet in dimensions. This building answered its purpose very well until its destruction by fire in 1849. In 1856 a brick church building was erected at the cost of \$3,500. And in 1872 a larger building, costing \$7,000, was built. This building was torn down after having answered its purpose for several years and the present modern and commodious church edifice was erected on the same site. There are now twenty-two Christian Church organizations in Harrison County. Other congregations of the Christian Church were organized in various sections of Harrison County from time to time as the county became more thickly settled. A Christian Church society was established at Cainsville in 1872. This organization was effected by members of an old society which was organized a number of years previously at Booth's Schoolhouse, three miles northeast of Cainsville. The Christian Church at Booth's Schoolhouse was organized in 1865 by Elder William Moore and this was a flourishing society for a number of years. The Eagleville Christian Church was organized by Elder Lockhart in the sixties. They held their services in the Methodist Church, public halls and other places until 1875, when they erected a building. This congregation was reorganized in 1886 through the efforts of Elder Jasper Coffey. Mount Gilead Christian Church, west of Eagleville, was organized about 1876, and shortly after the organization a building was erected. The Christian Society was organized at Ridgeway May 21, 1882. A society of the Christian Church was organized at Blythedale in 1884 by Elder W. H. Richardson, who preached there for about two years. A Christian Church was organized at Mount Moriah in the sixties. In 1882 or 1883 the Christian Church of New Hampton was organized by Elder W. H. Hook, of Bethany. This church was reorganized in 1884 by Elder Aimyhre, state evangelist of the Christian Church of Missouri. Antioch Christian Church, in the western part of Sherman Township, was organized at an early date in the history of the county and erected a building in the early seventies. Mount Gilead Christian Church in Union Township was organized in 1877.

Elder A. B. Hardin was the first minister of the Baptist denomination to appear in Harrison County, as stated at the beginning of this

chapter. He held religious worship here in the southern part of the county in 1841 and through his efforts the first Baptist Society of Harrison County was organized. The Cainsville Baptist Church was formally organized in March, 1845. This organization, however, was a short distance over the county line in Mercer County and about six miles southeast of the present site of Cainsville. The place was known as Goshan Prairie. The Baptists at Cainsville now have a strong organization. And in 1914 a splendid church was completed there at a cost of \$20,000. Elders John and James Woodward and Elder W. T. Goodell were among the early day preachers of the Baptist denomination at Cainsville and vicinity. A Baptist Church was organized at Eagleville by Rev. John Woodward in April, 1864. Mount Pleasant Baptist Church No. 2 was organized in the northern part of Colfax Township in 1853 and Rev. John Woodward ministered to this congregation at intervals for a number of years. The first house of worship here was a log building which was erected in 1856. This was succeeded by a frame structure in 1877. In the fall of 1877 a Baptist Church was organized near the home of W. S. Young in Washington Township and Elder J. B. Seat was the first pastor. White Oak Grove Missionary Baptist Church in the southwest part of Madison Township was organized in 1885 by Revs. Woodward, Harper and Withard. The Pleasant Valley Baptist Church was organized in the southeast part of Marion Township February 7, 1885, by Revs. J. H. Burrows and John Woodward. The first meetings were held in the Pleasant Valley Schoolhouse and later a church building was erected. The Baptist Church at Blythedale was organized in October, 1885. The Baptist Society was organized at Mount Moriah in 1862 and the first meetings were held in a store room and their first church erected in 1877. One of the old religious organizations of the county was Mount Pleasant Church No. 1, Missionary Baptist, which was organized in Fox Creek Township in 1851. The Bethel Baptist Church of Sherman Township was organized March 25, 1886, by Rev. O. E. Newman and a house of worship was erected the same year. Baptist Churches were organized at Bethany, Ridgeway, Gilman City, and there are now seventeen Baptist Church organizations in the county, all of which have houses of worship.

The first Methodist Society in Harrison County was organized in Bethany in the early fifties, although the history of Methodism in Harrison County dates from the first settlement of the county by white men. From the best information obtainable it appears that traveling ministers

of the church visited the locality in the early, going from house to house and from neighborhood to neighborhood, holding meetings until their influence was felt and impressed upon the people long before and Methodist organization was effected or house of worship built in Harrison County. The first church building erected by the Methodists in Bethany was during the pastorate of Rev. Beardsley in 1870-71. The material for this building was hauled by teams from Chillicothe and the structure cost over \$4,000. This building was used for church purposes for a number of years and in 1896 the congregation erected its present church edifice. There are now about twenty-five Methodist organizations in Harrison County. The Methodist Episcopal Church at Cainsville was organized in 1869 by Reverend Morton. Meetings were first held in the schoolhouse and in 1871 the frame building was erected, which was the first church building of the Methodist denomination at Cainsville. A society of the Methodist Church was organized a short distance west of Cainsville in Madison Township in 1857. Meetings had been held here by traveling ministers in private residences two or three years previous to the organization of the society. But in 1857 a log house of worship was erected. Several different denominations used this building for worship, but it was known as a Methodist Church. In 1877 this old log building was succeeded by a beautiful frame structure which at that time was one of the finest country church buildings in Harrison County. The Methodist Episcopal Church of Eagleville was organized prior to 1858 and services were held in a log schoolhouse which stood near the village of Eagleville. About 1859 the society purchased a lot in Eagleville and later erected a frame building. The Methodists organized a congregation at Akron in Clay Township at an early day and erected a building in 1873. Wesley Chapel, Methodist Episcopal Church, was organized in Washington Township in 1865 or 1866. A frame building was erected in 1873 at a cost of \$1,100. A Methodist Episcopal Church was organized at Ridgeway by Rev. Isaac Chivington in 1881 and the first church building was erected in the fall of that year at a cost of \$1,400. The Methodist Church was organized at Mount Moriah in the latter sixties and in 1877 a house of worship was erected. The Methodists have organizations in the principal parts of Harrison County.

The Presbyterian Church in Harrison County dates from the organization of that denomination at Bethany, September 10, 1865. This organization was effected through the labors of Rev. Robert Speer, who

was a pioneer Presbyterian minister of this section. The Presbyterians used the courthouse at Bethany as a place of worship for a few years and in 1868 they procured a lot in Bethany and erected a handsome brick edifice. This building did service for a number of years and about twenty-five years ago was torn down and a new frame building was erected in its place. This building has since been remodeled and enlarged. A Presbyterian Church was organized at Akron in December, 1863, by Revs. William Reed and Duncan McRuer. David and Morgan Frazier were the first elders. This congregation erected a church building in 1876. A Presbyterian Church was organized at Blythedale in 1883 by the Presbyterian Missionary Board of New York. At New Hampton a Presbyterian Church was organized February 28, 1885, by Rev. Duncan McRuer. The first meeting was held in what was known as Foster's Chapel, or Union Church, about one and a half miles south of New Hampton. About a year after the organization of this congregation they erected a frame church building in the village of New Hampton. There were a number of other organizations in the Presbyterian Church throughout Harrison County and at present there are five Presbyterian Churches in this county.

There are two Catholic organizations in this county, one near Andover and one at Gilman City, and services are held regularly at several other towns. Father Powers, of Maryville, Missouri, was one of the early priests who ministered to the Catholics of Harrison County.

There are several other denominations represented in Harrison County, including the Methodist Church South, the United Brethren and others which were organized and established here since the early days of the county.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints accepts as its sacred books the Bible, Book of Mormon and Doctrine and Covenants. The Book of Mormon purports to be a record of God's dealings with the people of Ancient America. The Doctrine and Covenants is claimed to be a record of the present day revelations to the church.

The church believes in present day revelation; teaches monogamy and strongly denounces polygamy; presents the theory of Stewardship to God in man's relations with his fellow man; and holds to an organization and belief based upon their understanding of the teachings of Jesus Christ.

There is no record of any work done by the early organization of the Latter Day Saint Church in Harrison County. The reorganization was

first represented in this county by Alexander H. Smith, of Lamoni, in about the year 1870.

Following this work preaching was done at various points in the county by Joseph Smith, T. J. Bell, S. V. Bailey, D. W. Wight, Thomas Wellington, Henry Stebbins, John Harpe and others.

Preaching during these days was largely done in school houses and open air services. Services have at various times been conducted in Lone Rock, Cainsville, Liberty Chapel, Mount Moriah, Ridgeway, Canady Schoolhouse, Hunt Schoolhouse, Smith Schoolhouse, Andover, Oland and Pawnee.

As a result of these meetings branches of the church have been built up at Lone Rock, Cainsville, Pawnee, Andover and Oland. The branches are no longer in existence at Cainesville and Pawnee, both having been discontinued some time ago.

The branch at Lone Rock was organized April 8, 1877. It was partially disorganized in August of the following year but was reorganized in September. I. P. Baggerly was the first president of the branch. He has been succeeded by A. J. Ames, Caleb E. Blodget, Charles Jones, J. P. Johnston, Price McPeck, George York and Edward Harp. In 1885 the membership of this branch of the church was forty-nine. Today it is about 125.

The Oland branch was built up as a result of the preaching of those heretofore mentioned, in addition to that of Joseph and Nephi Snively, Miriam Haskins and perhaps others. A church was built in 1904. The organization of a branch occurred in 1907. The following have served in the capacity of presiding elder of the branch: R. S. Salyards, Amos Berve, Earnest Haskins and Flavius Sharp. The membership at time of organization was thirty. It has more than doubled since that time, being at present sixty-eight.

The Andover branch was organized in 1911. There have been but two presiding elders, D. C. White and William Stoll, both of Lamoni. The church membership at this place is about seventy-five.

While there has been considerable preaching done by Latter Day Saint elders in the vicinity of Blythedale, no concerted effort was made in this town until the spring of 1920. A number of the members having moved into Blythedale, protracted meetings were held. As a result of the interest created, a church building was purchased from the United Brethren denomination and regular meetings are now being held.

Bohemian National Cemetery.

Written by W. Pelikan and Anthony Skroth.

The Bohemian National Cemetery is situated on section 35, range 26, township 4, consisting of one acre of ground which was donated by Mrs. Josephine Roberts in the year of 1869 for the public use. At that time there were only a few Bohemian-American citizens here, namely, John Posler, Joe Skroh, Joe Sobotka and the Solil family. About that time this part of the county began to be settled by more Bohemian people, who settled on farms. Later on another acre of ground was bought and added to the other acre. The first person to be buried in this cemetery was Josephine Prazak, who was born in Bohemia in 1829 and died in September, 1869. The second person buried was Mrs. Anna Posler, born in 1800, in Bohemia and died in June, 1871. The third person buried was Miss Elizabeth Prazak, born in 1852, died November, 1872, in Bohemia. Miss Josephine Roberts was the fifth person buried in this cemetery and was born in 1854 and died in July, 1879. Joseph Skroh, the fourth person buried, was born in 1813 and died in 1875. Joseph Sobotka, born in 1836, died July, 1902. John Posler was born November, 1823, came to this country in 1849 and died March, 1912. He was the first Bohemian settler in Harrison County and settled on a farm in 1856, as that was his occupation before coming to the United States. Up to the present time there has been twenty-six children and sixty-nine adults buried in this cemetery, making a total of ninety-five.

This cemetery is under the organization of about fifty members and paying necessary assessment each year for to keep fences and cleanup work and have several hundred dollars on hand in Liberty Bonds and treasury.

CHAPTER XXI

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

MASONIC—ODD FELLOWS—KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC—AMERICAN LEGION—WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION—MILITARY SISTERHOOD OF THE WORLD—DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION—OTHER LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

Masonry was first introduced into Harrison County nearly seventy years ago. Bethany Lodge No. 97, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was organized May 7, 1853, with the following officers: J. P. Devers, W. M.; C. M. Scott, S. W.; W. R. Allen, J. W.; B. F. Whedbee, secretary; H. T. Monson, S. D.; Milton Fowler, J. D.; and J. W. Casebolt, tyler. The first person initiated was W. S. Clark, June 4, 1853, and on August 27 following Elijah Glendenning was raised to the degree of Master Mason.

Bethany Royal Arch Chapter was organized June 10, 1873, with the following officers and charter members: D. J. Heaston, H. P.; C. Crossan, K.; W. P. Robinson, S.; A. Crossan, C. H.; Joseph Corbett, P. S.; William T. Small, R. A. C.; C. Crossan, treasurer; Thomas H. B. Walker, secretary; Arthur Graham, master third veil; C. Cheney, master second veil; S. J. Scott, master first veil. A charter was granted by the Grand Chapter of Missouri October 9, 1873.

Bethany Commandery, Knights Templar, was organized March 8, 1883, Right Eminent Grand Commander of Missouri W. J. Terrell, of Harrisonville, officiating. The first officers were: C. Crossan, eminent commander; D. J. Heaston, generalissimo; M. S. Gillidett, C. G.; W. P. Robinson, S. W.; T. B. Ellis, J. W.; H. M. Craner, treasurer; G. H. Osborne, recorder; Theo. Newburn, S. B.; J. B. Thomas, S. B.; and T. B. Sherer, warden. The charter was dated May 1, 1883.

Cainsville Lodge No. 328, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was organized in 1868. The first officers were: John Woodward, W. M.; J. H.

Burrows, S. W.; Conrad Mooter, J. W.; and A. B. Montgomery, secretary. The lodge was granted a charter October 13, 1870.

Eagleville Lodge No. 257, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was organized about 1867. Mount Lebanon Lodge No. 332, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was organized at Mount Moriah about 1868. This lodge surrendered its charter, however, about five years later. A Masonic lodge was also organized at Lorraine when that town seemed to have a promising future and was maintained there until 1885, when it was transferred to Washington Center and in November, 1886, to Ridgeway. This lodge was originally known as Lorraine Lodge 128, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

There are now Masonic lodges in Harrison County at Cainsville, Hatfield, Eagleville, Gilman City, Bethany and Ridgeway, and a Knights Templar Commandery and Royal Arch Chapter at Bethany.

Odd Fellows.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows was the first fraternal organization in Harrison County. Marian Lodge No. 129 was chartered at Bethany May 19, 1850. Among the first members of the organization here were the following: D. C. Threlkeld, O. L. Abbott, D. D. Boyce, John E. Creyton, J. F. Collier, David Groucher, James Sevier, James Richster, Ephraim Stewart, H. M. Cuddy, P. H. Maxey, C. A. Nelson, William Martin, E. S. Munton, James Price, A. M. Dean, Samuel Ross, William P. Carson and Samuel Downey.

Cainsville Lodge No. 199, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was organized at an early date but the exact data on the organization of this lodge is not available. Eagleville Lodge No. 166, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was organized March 27, 1867, but owing to a decrease in its membership on account of deaths, removals and other causes the charter was surrendered in 1887. Mount Moriah Lodge No. 269 was organized about 1870, but owing to reduced membership the charter was later surrendered.

Ridgeway Lodge No. 377, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was instituted October 1, 1881, with a membership of about twenty-five, most of whom had belonged to the Lorraine Lodge. February 16, 1877, the membership of Eagleville Lodge No. 166 was also transferred to Ridgeway.

There are now in Harrison County organizations of the Independent



I. O. O. F. HALL, MIRIAM LODGE, No. 129, BETHANY, MO.



PYTHIAN CASTLE HALL, BETHANY, MO.

Order of Odd Fellows located at Melborne, Gilman City, Cainsville, Ridgeway, Blythedale, Bethany, New Hampton, Martinsville and Hatfield. The only Encampment in the county is located at Bethany.

Knights of Pythias.

Lodge No. 87, Knights of Pythias, was established at Bethany in 1883. The following were the charter members: S. W. Leslie, J. C. Wilson, F. R. Aufricht, W. J. Taylor, Frank Meyer, W. S. McCray, E. Dunn, J. H. Casebolt, J. D. Good, T. O. Tucker, W. L. Barry, J. T. Corcoran, Joseph Newland, H. D. Poynter, W. A. Templeman and Max Keller. This lodge continued for about three years when on account of diminished membership the charter was surrendered in 1886. However a Knights of Pythias Lodge was later established at Bethany which is now one of the strongest fraternal organizations in Harrison County. Knights of Pythias Lodges are organized at New Hampton, Bethany, Ridgeway and Eagleville. On December 30, 1913, the Knights of Pythias dedicated a fine Pythian building at Bethany. This is an imposing structure of brick and of neat design and was erected at a cost of \$10,000. Herman Roleke, grand exchequer of the Knights of Pythias Lodge for several years, lives at Bethany.

Grand Army of the Republic.

Grand Army of the Republic, T. D. Neal Post No. 124, was organized at Bethany November 22, 1883. Cainsville Post No. 216 was organized October 7, 1884. Rheutendale Post No. 223, Grand Army of the Republic, was organized at Eagleville in December, 1883. Bradshaw Post No. 201, Grand Army of the Republic, was established at Mount Moriah in September, 1885. Elwell Post No. 140, Grand Army of the Republic, was organized at Ridgeway January 22, 1884. Wilson Stanley Post No. 208 was chartered at Blythedale September 22, 1884. Many of these Grand Army of the Republic Posts which had large memberships and flourished in former days, are now practically abandoned, owing to the fact that the ranks of the veterans of the Civil War have been greatly depleted by the "grim reaper" in recent years.

There are a number of other lodges and fraternal organizations in Harrison County. In fact most of the leading fraternal orders are represented here.

American Legion.

The American Legion, Wilson-Axline Post No. 216, at Bethany, Missouri, was organized at Bethany February 5, 1920, by the following charter members: Oscar Tschudin, C. E. Neff, G. J. Dippold, Melverne Cole, L. L. Coffelt, E. Newton Carter, Elvis W. Nice, Randall Wilson, Edwin Wightman, Arthur Hammons, H. H. Cowan and G. C. Logsdon. The membership was rapidly increased from the start and at this writing there are now over 150 members.

Wilson-Axline Post No. 216 was named in honor of Captain Carlisle "Chuck" Wilson and Lieutenant Arthur Andrew Axline, two Bethany boys who made the supreme sacrifice in the World War.

Captain Carlisle "Chuck" Wilson died in France November 7, 1918, from wounds received in the battle of Argonne Forest, September 27, 1918. He was the son of J. C. and Alice Wilson and was 27 years, three months and nine days old. He was captain of Company G, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry.

Lieutenant Arthur Andrew Axline was killed in action at the Battle of Argonne, in France, September 28, 1918, at the age of twenty-nine years, eleven months and one day. He was first lieutenant of Company G, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry, but at the time of his death he was commanding Company E. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Axline, of Bethany.

The first officers of Wilson-Axline Post were E. Newton Carter, post commander; Edwin Wightman, adjutant; Virgil Nelson, chaplain; DeWitt Newland, historian; and H. L. Collins, financial officer. The following are the present officers and are the second set of officers of the post; Melverne C. Cole, post commander; Robert H. Cowan, vice post commander; W. Merle Tyner, adjutant; Ben G. Crouch, finance officer; Rose L. Bender, corresponding secretary; Oscar L. King, sergeant-at-arms; Dr. W. S. Welsh, chaplain; and Ray J. Tilley, historian.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The first organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Harrison County was organized in the fall of 1883. Mrs. Clardy, the state president, came to Bethany to get the women interested, going from one church to another, before she could get any interest at all. She called

on Mrs. Elizabeth Allen Roberts, who had become a member of the organization in Colorado under the leadership of Frances Willard in 1882, and has the distinction of being the first W. C. T. U. woman in Harrison County.

The first local union was organized in Bethany on Monday morning in October, 1883, at the old Methodist Church, there being only the scriptural numbers present, seven women. Mrs. Z. P. Hamilton was elected president, Mrs. J. M. Roberts recording secretary and Mrs. J. C. M. McGeorge treasurer. From this nucleus of women grew the great Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Harrison County.

Local Unions were soon organized in other towns in the county and speakers of note came, such as Colonel George Bain, of Kentucky, Sobieski, Colonel C. J. Holt, Luther Benson, Ainsley Grey, Joe Critchfield, Clara Hoffman, Callie Howe, Carrie Lee Carter, Nelle Burges, Eliza Ingalls, and a host of others too numerous to mention.

Harrison County was in the old fourth district, which comprised five counties, Worth, Gentry, DeKalb, Daviess and Harrison, and was presided over by Mrs. Maud Allen as district president, and one of the untiring workers. In 1896 under the leadership of Mrs. Ella Wren the Bethany Union entertained the state convention and many were the praises of Bethany sung by the women attending the convention.

In 1911 Harrison with the other counties of the state was made a district by itself, thereby making the county president a member of the state executive and one of the vice-presidents of the state.

Mrs. Martha Miner, of Ridgeway, was the first woman in the county to fill this difficult place in a most acceptable manner, for it was a difficult office to fill when the districts were under reconstruction. In 1912 Mrs. Melissa Platz, of Blue Ridge, became president and Mrs. Martha Miner vice-president, and later Mrs. J. C. Ruby treasurer. To these three untiring workers belongs the credit of bringing the Harrison County district up to one of the leading districts in the state. Twice has Harrison County won distinction for the best press work in the state, once through Mrs. Alice Blackburn, state press superintendent, who presented the Alice Blackburn Star, and once by Mrs. Sarah German, who won back the star for the best press work in the state. Mrs. Ruby has been acknowledged by the state officers as one of the best treasurers in the state.

In 1916 Harrison County gave the greatest number of votes per capita for prohibition of any county in the state. To Harrison County

belongs one of the illustrious workers for the prohibition cause in north-west Missouri, Judge Burrows, of Cainsville, whose wife has been local president of the Cainsville Union for many years and whose daughters, Mrs. Minnie B. Oden, became the third president for Harrison district October 1, 1920, at the annual convention held in Ridgeway.

There have been so many loyal workers in the temperance work in this county that a history of the work is not complete without mention of them, such as Grandma Ruby, Mother Crossan, Julia Towns, Sadie Alden, Nellie Nevill and others. Space forbids mention of them all, but this we know, that in the other world every one will receive the credit due them for the blessing they have brought to humanity.—Elizabeth Roberts, Melissa Platz.

The Military Sisterhood of the World War.

The Military Sisterhood of the World War was the first organization of relatives of soldiers, sailors and marines of the great war, founded after it became a certainty that the United States would enter the war.

The organization was conceived and organized by Mrs. C. L. Martin, of Topeka, Kansas (wife of General C. I. Martin, who had command of the Seventieth United States Infantry Brigade in which our own Company G of the One Hundred Thirty-ninth United States Infantry was a part, and he accompanied them overseas and commanded them in their trench warfare in the Vosges Mountains), and by her the by-laws and constitution and name of the organization were copyrighted.

The first chapter was organized June 14th, 1917, at Topeka, Kansas, by charter under the laws of the state of Kansas with power to organize in the other states.

Our motto is "Justice," not charity, "for our Soldier Boys." The object of our organization as said by Bethany's worthy Mayor Roleke, during the war, "Is to maintain the military spirit among our people, to assist the soldier and his family; to encourage his family and help maintain his home until he returns from his service for Uncle Sam; and in case of their sickness to assist in furnishing them necessary care and attention; to assist in furnishing to the soldier in camps and trenches as well as on the battle field any and all aid and encouragement that will relieve their suffering and lessen the burdens which they will have to bear; and many other good motives too numerous to mention; to this I

might add the purpose of our organization during the war was, also, to specially interest and promote fellowship, sisterly love and mutual helpfulness in keeping the men in military service up to the highest standard of efficiency, to stimulate and encourage loyalty and patriotism among our citizens and to encourage our men to enlist and serve their country; to maintain a helpful co-operation with their families, to unite in actions conducive to the welfare of all men and their families engaged in military and naval service; to bring together the women related to the American soldier, sailor and marine engaged in the international struggle for democracy—and lastly, to create and maintain in our membership that spirit of sacrificial loyalty and devotion to our country that is becoming in those from whose ranks and homes marched the defenders of the American principles.”

And now that the war is over, the object of our order is to aid the veterans of the war—those that were spared to return—in re-establishing themselves in civil life; to help them and their families in again maintaining their homes and good citizenship; to continue in maintaining the high standard of patriotism aroused during the war; to keep alive the purposes for which they fought; and to perpetuate the memory of our loved ones—their comrades who made the supreme sacrifice; and finally to bring us all together in a common bond of love and sympathy and understanding.

Any loyal American woman who is the wife of or related by blood to a soldier, sailor or marine, who has honorably served in the World War or has an honorable discharge therefrom, can become an active member of this organization.

We have held three national conventions, the first in June, 1918, at Topeka, Kansas, at which convention the following officers were elected: Mrs. Lou Ida Martin, Topeka, Kansas, president; Mrs. Alice E. Wilson, Bethany, Missouri, first vice-president; Mrs. Maud C. Benedict, Des Moines, Iowa, second vice-president; Mrs. Daisy M. Roberts, Oskaloosa, Kansas, recording secretary; Miss Nell Sutton, Bethany, Missouri, treasurer; Mrs. Grant Hibarger, Wichita, Kansas, registrar; Mrs. Addie Brown, Lawrence, Kansas, historian; Mrs. E. C. Fable, Topeka, Kansas, auditor.

Our last national convention was held at Des Moines, Iowa, in April, 1920, and the following officers were elected: Mrs. Lou Ida Martin, Topeka, Kansas, president; Mrs. Alice E. Wilson, Bethany, Missouri, first

vice-president; Mrs. J. A. Benedict, Des Moines, Iowa, second vice-president; Miss Helen K. Ostertag, Atchison, Kansas, patriotic instructor; Mrs. Aaron Blanke, Downs, Kansas, registrar; Mrs. Albert Linxwiler, Jefferson City, Missouri, recording secretary; Mrs. Glenwood McLain, Beaver, Wyoming, treasurer; Miss Thelma Shawhan, Los Angeles, California, historian; Mrs. T. C. Wilson, Victor, Colorado, chaplain; Mrs. T. Robuck, Moberly, Missouri, auditor; Mrs. I. S. Lewis, Topeka, Kansas, corresponding secretary.

Bethany, Harrison County Chapter, has the honor of the first chapter of the Military Sisterhood organized in Missouri. This chapter was organized January 24, 1918, at the home of Mrs. J. C. Wilson, with seventy-six charter members and the following officers elected: Mrs. J. C. Wilson, president; Mrs. F. H. Broyles, first vice-president; Mrs. A. C. Logsdon, second vice-president; Miss Nell Sutton, recording secretary; Mrs. Lewis Omer, treasurer; Mrs. F. W. Sawyer, historian; Mrs. Jake Noll, auditor; Mrs. E. S. Miner, parliamentarian; Mrs. Bert S. Allen, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Glen Broyles, registrar.

These officers served three years with the exception of Miss Nell Sutton, Mrs. Glen Broyles, who served two years, and Mrs. Robert Stockwell served the third year in Miss Sutton's place, as her school work took her out of the county. Mrs. Ed Skinner served the third year in Mrs. Broyles' place. At our last election the following officers were elected: Mrs. A. C. Logsdon, president; Mrs. F. H. Broyles, first vice-president; Mrs. H. N. Burgin, second vice-president; Mrs. M. C. Cole, recording secretary; Mrs. E. F. Harding, treasurer; Mrs. F. L. Sawyers, historian; Miss Mamie Buis, registrar; Mrs. Jake Noll, auditor.

During the war we did all kinds of war work, such as sending substantial supplies and delicacies as well as flowers, books and magazines to the soldiers in the hospitals and the camps throughout the United States as well as in France and other foreign countries. Our members were among the most active Red Cross workers and wherever there was work to do the members of the Military Sisterhood were always willing and anxious to do their part.

We made it possible for our country to have the beautiful service flag which was dedicated July 4, 1918. This flag was demobilized July 4, 1920, and a beautiful gold glory flag was presented to the county by the Military Sisterhood at the time, this being our "welcome home" day for all those who were fortunate enough to return.

We have a chapter at Moberly known as the "Wilson Chapter," in honor of Mrs. J. C. Wilson. We organized a chapter at Des Moines, Iowa, and Mrs. J. A. Benedict, a former Bethany girl and sister of the lamented Lieutenant Arthur A. Axline, was elected president. This chapter is known as the "Arthur A. Axline Chapter" in honor of the late Lieutenant Axline, of our city, who was killed in the battle of the Argonne.

Our organization has representatives working from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border.

The constitution provides that the legislative body of the organization shall hold a national convention annually, to be held in April of each year, composed of two delegates from each local chapter and alternates from each state, the District of Columbia, and from each territorial possession of the United States.

We have \$1,000.00 in our memorial fund with which we hope to help build a memorial building in the city of Bethany in the near future in honor and in memory of all those who so willingly gave their all that we might continue to enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We hope within the next ten years to become one of the strongest patriotic organizations in the United States.

Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Elizabeth Harrison Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, an organization devoted exclusively to patriotic and historical interests, was formed in Bethany, Missouri, October 23, 1913, receiving from the national society the chapter number 1161.

In choosing a name the charter members honored the memory of Elizabeth Harrison, the wife of Benjamin Harrison, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and the mother of President William Henry Harrison.

Working along patriotic lines the chapter has been active in inspiring celebrations of special days in our national history. Washington's birthday and flag day have always been observed in some befitting manner; sometimes with patriotic addresses and parades, at other times with receptions with patriotic programs.

The chapter has also given prizes in gold to pupils in the grammar school, writing the best essays on patriotic subjects, and has presented the High School with a handsome portrait of General George Washington.

Historical interest and love of their native heath caused the daughters to conduct a column of local history in one of the county newspapers. They compiled and published much valuable history, beginning with early days before the organization of Harrison County. To aid in this work pioneer settlers were persuaded to write articles dealing with life and conditions in early days in the county, and these articles were printed in the Bethany Republican with pictures of the pioneers and views of early scenes in and near Bethany.

During the great World War the daughters of Bethany participated in all war activities and gave leaders to many departments of work. They made the first surgical dressings in the county in 1917 under the direction of Dr. Frances Burgess and sent the first relief to the Belgians the same year. In addition to the regular Red Cross work the members joined with other women of the town in providing boxes and barrels of food for Harrison County soldiers; in sending pillows, books, magazines; in writing letters, preparing Christmas packages and doing everything possible that would help sustain the morale of our fighting men. The daughters had a beautiful service flag containing twelve blue stars and not one of them was turned to gold. They also made the service flag of the county for the county superintendent of schools, which he presented to the state at Jefferson City, where it is kept on display.

During the entire period of the war the daughters were foremost in Red Cross work, Council of Defense, Liberty Loans and other war activities, and furnished the following department chairmen:

Mrs. E. W. Prentiss, director of Women's Work in American Red Cross; chairman Woman's Committee of National Council of Defense; district chairman Liberty Loan campaign; district chairman Young Women's Christian Association campaign.

Mrs. William Roleke, chairman Patriotic Education; chairman of Conservation.

Mrs. A. S. Cumming, assistant chairman of Surgical Dressings for American Red Cross.

Mrs. T. E. Stone, treasurer of American Red Cross Chapter, chairman of Publicity of National Council of Defense; chairman of Publicity for American Red Cross.

The roster of the Daughters of the American Revolution comprises over forty names, Americans all, proud of their heritage which has come through generations of loyal ancestors, who have formed the warp and

woof of our nation's glory and whose work it is their duty and privilege to carry on.

The twelve charter members: Hazel Wanamaker Allen, Elizabeth Hockridge Barlow, Miss Charline Crossan, Lillie Skinner Freusham, Mabel Barlow Kautz, Lillian Neville Prentiss, Stella Skinner Joyce, Mary Fuller Weber, Bessie Templeman Wanamaker, Harriett Templeman Stone, Miss Bess Agnes Vandivert, Marian Templeman Yates,

Non-resident members: Mrs. Ruth Teas, Mrs. Elizabeth Everett, Miss Effie Hart, Mrs. Marie Webb, Miss Ivan Long, Mrs. Emma Arney, Mrs. Florence Sanders, Mrs. Bertha Fells, Miss Kathleen White, Mrs. Acklyn Edson.

Deceased members: Miss Charline Crossan, Mrs. Edith Roleke.

Transferred members: Miss Bess Agnes Vandivert to Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Clare Darr Webb to Springfield, Missouri.

Honor roll: Hazel Allen Alquist, Sergeant George Patton, Virginia; Elizabeth Barlow, Daniel Wharry, New York; Charline Crossan, Lieutenant Groton Avery, Connecticut; Mabel Kautz, Daniel Wharry, New York; Lillian Prentiss, James Neville, Virginia; Stella Joyce, William Simpson, Pennsylvania; Harriett Stone, Sergeant George Patton, Virginia; Bess Agness Vandivert, Sergeant George Patton, Virginia; Bessie Wanamaker, Sergeant George Patton, Virginia; Kathleen White, James Neville, Virginia; Marian Yates, Sergeant George Patton, Virginia; Mary Weber, Mathew Fuller, Vermont; Martha Wood, Samuel Wood, Virginia; Florence Sanders, Mathew Fuller, Vermont; Bertha Fells, Nathaniel Cushman, Connecticut; Maude Frisby, James Neville, Virginia; Effie Hart, Daniel Wharry, New York; Edith Roleke, General John Armstrong, Pennsylvania; Marie Webb, Sergeant John Bryant, Virginia; Loie Brandon, Captain William Ward, Massachusetts, Reuben Melvin, Massachusetts; Cora Cumming, Samuel Wood, Virginia; Pearl Nelson, Joseph Sylvester; Amanda Garton, Mathew Fuller, Vermont; Ida Garton, Mathew Fuller Vermont; Ruth Teas, Mathew Fuller, Vermont; Innies Hamilton, Major Nathaniel Burwell, Virginia, Robert Harvey, Virginia; Elizabeth Everett, Lieutenant William Wallace, New York, James Wells, New York; Harriett Wilson, William Brown, Pennsylvania; Emma Arney, Mathew Fuller, Vermont; Hallie Hubbard, Mathew Fuller, Vermont; Ivan Long, David Lamb, Massachusetts; Daisy Crossan, Lieutenant Groton Avery, Connecticut; Shirley Zingerle, Lieutenant Groton Avery, Connecticut; Eva Frisby, Thomas Tucker, North Carolina; Lane Frisby, Thomas Tucker, North

Carolina; Acklyn Edson, Sergeant George Patton, Virginia; Minnie Haas, James Bryant, Virginia, John Bryant, Virginia; Maretta Nally, Daniel Wharry, New York; Claudia Lee Webb, Lyttleton Cockrell, Virginia; Dorteby Slatten, Thomas Tucker, North Carolina; Watie Leazenby, Lyttleton Cockrell, Virginia; Irene Bridges, Elijah Evans, Pennsylvania.

CHAPTER XXII

CIVIL WAR.

LOYALTY OF HARRISON COUNTY—MASS MEETINGS—FIRST REGIMENT ORGANIZED
—OFFICERS—TROOPS OFF TO THE FRONT—"MERRILL'S HORSE"—OTHER
MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS — REGIMENTS — COMPANIES — OFFICERS —
ENROLLED MISSOURI MILITIA BY GOVERNOR GAMBLE'S ORDER—COMPANIES
AND OFFICERS.

The breaking out of the Civil War in 1861 found the citizens of Harrison County almost unanimously loyal to the Union. There were perhaps twenty-five or thirty men from this county who entered the Confederate Army. However no organized effort was ever made for recruiting troops in Harrison County for the Confederate Army.

On June 3, 1861, a mass meeting was held at Bethany which was addressed by S. C. Allen, Samuel Downey, William G. Lewis, D. J. Heaston and E. Hubbard, all of whom set forth in vigorous and eloquent language the necessity of adhering to the Union. Other meetings of a like character were held in the summer of 1861 at Mount Moriah, Eagleville, Cainsville and other places in the county. In the meantime companies of Home Guards were raised and on July 13, 1861, the various organizations in the county met at a place called Harrison City for the purpose of forming a regiment and electing officers.

After the regiment was formed it organized by electing Henry O. Nevill colonel, George Burris, Sr., lieutenant-colonel and W. P. Robinson major. The strength of the different companies that reported themselves was as follows: Eagleville Guards, 160; Washington, 64; Salem, 60; Springfield, 90; Pleasant Ridge, 100; Clay, 78; Mount Moriah, 58; Bethany, 60; "Rough and Ready," 57; Benton, 80; Cainesville, 60.

Several other companies of Home Guards were raised during the summer of 1861, the majority of the members of which subsequently

went to the front in different regiments, and did valiant service for the Union cause.

All of Companies D and E, Twenty-third Regiment Volunteer Infantry, were raised in Harrison County in the summer of 1861. Recruiting for the regiment commenced in July of that year under the direction of Colonel Jacob T. Tindall and Judge Smith, of Gentry and Lynn Counties, respectively. Company D was mustered September 22, 1861, with the following officers: W. P. Robinson, captain; John A. Fischer, first lieutenant, and Lafayette Cornwall, second lieutenant.

William P. Robinson was promoted colonel of the regiment June 7, 1862, and was succeeded as captain by John W. Moore, of Eagleville, who served as such until the expiration of the term of service, September, 1864. Lieutenant Fischer resigned his commission January 12, 1863, after which time Henry Sweeten filled the position. Lafayette Cornwall resigned the second lieutenancy and was succeeded by James A. Brewer. The latter resigned January, 1863, from which time until May, 1864, the office was held by Joseph H. Rustine. Rustine was promoted first lieutenant of Company K in May, 1864, and was succeeded by Meredith Riffin, who held that position until the expiration of the term of service.

Company E, as organized for the service, was officered as follows: Archibald Montgomery, captain; W. R. Simms, first lieutenant, and George W. Brown, second lieutenant.

Archibald Montgomery resigned his commission October, 1862, and was succeeded by William R. Simms, who held the position until mustered out of the service in 1864. S. A. Thomas was promoted first lieutenant December, 1862, resigned July 30, 1863, and was succeeded by John A. Martin, who served until the expiration of the term. Second lieutenant George W. Brown resigned his commission July 8, 1863. John A. Harper was then promoted to the office, and held the same until September, 1864.

A large portion of Company G was raised in Harrison County; also portions of Companies H and I.

The officers of Company G were originally Wat E. Crandall, captain; James S. Todd, first lieutenant, and W. McCullough, second lieutenant. Officers of Company H: Francis Lisko, captain, and Thomas B. Mikels and Ebenezer West, first and second lieutenants, respectively. Company I: Captain, John Parker; first lieutenant, T. H. Hollingsworth; second lieutenant, Jeremiah Nash.

The Twenty-third was made up from the counties of Harrison, Grundy,

Livingston, Linn, Putnam, Mercer, Daviess and Carroll. The regiment entered into active service in 1861, but participated in no engagements until the following year, the principal duty in the meantime being preserving the peace and protecting the lives and property of Union men in the county, where the command was stationed. On April 1, 1862, the regiment was ordered to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, at which place it arrived and its first engagement was at the battle of Shiloh.

In June, 1862, the regiment was ordered to Benton Barracks, and continued on duty there and in the city of St. Louis for some time, when they were ordered southward to reinforce the Army of the Cumberland. On recovering from his wound received at Shiloh, W. P. Robinson rejoined the regiment, and was promoted colonel of the same on June 7, 1862. From that time until the expiration of the term he continued in command, and did gallant service in the campaigns of the Fourteenth Army Corps, participating in a number of engagements, among which were the battles of Peach Tree Creek, Jonesboro and other engagements near Atlanta. The Twenty-third Regiment was mustered out of service on September 22, 1864.

Company F, Second Missouri Cavalry, "Merrill's Horse." This company was recruited in the summer of 1861 as the Harrison County Cavalry Company, and, as originally organized, had the following commissioned officers: Eli Hannahs, captain; Elijah Hubbard, first lieutenant; William T. Foster, second lieutenant.

In December, 1861, the company was reorganized at St. Louis, as Company F, and attached to the Second Cavalry, known as "Merrill's Horse," with which it served gallantly until the close of the war.

The captain at the time of the reorganization was Theodore Pierson, who resigned March 4, 1863. His successor, Henry K. Bennett, was transferred in May, 1863, to Company B, and on the first of June of the same year, George H. Rowell took command. Elijah Hubbard commanded the company from the summer of 1863 until mustered out of the service September 19, 1865.

This company performed gallant service in Missouri during the first two years of the war, and with the regiment participated in a number of battles and skirmishes, besides effectually checking the guerrilla raids in various parts of the state.

Company A, Thirty-fifth Missouri Infantry, was organized in Harrison County, in the summer and fall of 1862, and officered as follows:

Horace Fitch, captain; James B. Brower, first lieutenant, and Calvin Tilton, second lieutenant.

The organization of the Thirty-fifth was perfected December 3, 1863, and immediately thereafter it took the field. During the greater part of that year it was stationed at Helena, Arkansas, and participated in the battle at that place, on the Fourth of July, of the same year, and lost heavily in the engagement. In June, 1864, the regiment with others, under the command of General N. B. Buford, "proceeded down the Mississippi River; up the White, to cut off through that into the Arkansas; up the last mentioned river into the neighborhood of Arkansas Post, for the purpose of ascertaining the strength of a Rebel force then organizing under Shelby, Daubin and others." Having accomplished their mission they returned to Helena, June 26. The following month the regiment engaged in a decisive battle with a portion of Shelby and Daubin's forces, breaking the enemy's lines three successive times, with the loss of their leader, three officers and thirty-seven men. During the fall of 1864 and the spring and early summer of 1865 the Thirty-fifth was engaged in guerrilla warfare, picket and garrison duty. It was honorably discharged from the service on June 28, 1865, at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Company E, Forty-third Infantry. This company consisted of Harrison County men only, and was recruited in the fall of 1864. The organization was effected with the following commissioned officers: Simeon Sutton, captain; William Canady, first lieutenant, and Daniel D. Boyce, second lieutenant.

The Forty-third was organized as a regiment on September 22, 1864, and mustered out of service June 30, 1865. Several companies participated in the battle of Glasgow, October 15, 1864, after which, until discharged in 1865, the regiment was actively engaged in an irregular guerrilla warfare.

Company H, Twelfth Cavalry, Missouri Volunteers, was organized in Harrison County in January, 1864, by Preston Sharp, and numbered about sixty men. The officers were S. S. Vansyckle, captain, served from February, 1864, to April 29, 1864. His successor, John Collar, served from the latter date until the regiment disbanded in 1865. The Twelfth Cavalry was assigned to duty in Saint Louis in 1864, and later was attached to the First Division Cavalry District of West Tennessee, commanded by Brigadier General Hatch. Its first battle was an engagement an the Talla-

hatchie River, near Abbeyville. After performing various kinds of duty in northern Mississippi and other parts of the South, the regiment was ordered to report to General Dodge, commanding the department of Missouri, and later was detached and assigned duty in the West. During the summer of 1865 the regiment engaged in Indian warfare on the Powder River and Yellowstone, in which the men behaved with characteristic gallantry.

Missouri State Militia. Company I, First Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, was raised in Harrison County in the spring of 1862. Officers: Milton Burris, captain; John H. Smith, first lieutenant, and Daniel Shumate, second lieutenant, all of whom served until honorably discharged in April, 1865. The First Cavalry was commanded by Colonel James McFarren, and was engaged principally in guerrilla warfare in various counties of Missouri.

Company E, Third Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, was organized April, 1862, with Captain Charles B. McAfee in command. Colonel Walter A. King commanded the Third Cavalry, and the principal duty performed was operating against guerrillas and bushwhackers, and preserving the peace in various counties of the state.

Company G, Sixth Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, Captain John A. Page, was organized in the spring of 1862. William Newby was first lieutenant and James C. Baker second lieutenant. Under the command of Colonel E. Catherwood the Sixth Cavalry performed gallant service against guerrillas during the years 1862 and 1863; also operated in Arkansas and the Indian Nation, and participated in the attack and rout of Generals Steele and Cooper, at Perryville, Choctaw country, battle of Backbone Mountain and capture of Fort Smith. During the years 1864 and 1865 the Sixth participated in a number of engagements, and in the campaigns against General Price, among which were the battles of Jefferson City, Russellville, Boonville, Dover, Independence, Big Blue, Osage, Newtonia and others.

Enrolled Missouri Militia.—In July, 1862, Governor Gamble issued an order (No. 19) requiring the loyal men subject to military service to organize into companies and regiments.

In pursuance of this order eleven companies were organized in Harrison County, and formed into what was known as the "Fifty-seventh Regiment Enrolled Militia." The first commissioned officers were D. J.

Heaston, colonel; James M. Nevill, lieutenant colonel; William G. Weldon, major. Colonel Heaston resigned in a short time, and was succeeded by James Neville, and he in March, 1864, by William G. Lewis.

F. M. Jackson was promoted lieutenant-colonel in August, 1863, and served till expiration of term in 1865. The other regimental officers were as follows: H. J. Skinner, adjutant; Howard T. Combs, adjutant, succeeded the former July, 1863; Elliott P. Bunch, quartermaster; R. H. Vandivert, surgeon; Jonathan U. Lewis, surgeon.

Company A—F. M. Jackson, captain; succeeded subsequently by John S. Hall; A. J. Allen, first lieutenant; George Burris, Jr., second lieutenant.

Company B—Simeon Sutton, captain; F. R. Quigley and Richard W. Handy, lieutenants.

Company C—Benjamin S. Ramey, captain; Benton Salmon and L. G. Spuefin, first and second lieutenants, respectively.

Company D—Captain, J. C. Frisby; first lieutenant, Daniel D. Boyce; second lieutenant, William H. Eades.

Company E—William J. Prater, captain; David Wright and D. S. Miller, lieutenants.

Company F—Stephen C. Allen, captain. The lieutenants were Joseph Miller and H. R. Badger.

Company G—Preston Sharp, captain; J. C. Anderson, first lieutenant, succeeded September, 1862, by Jacob Koontz. The second lieutenant was J. C. Anderson.

Company H—William Canady, captain; John Canady, first lieutenant; Henry H. Nevill, second lieutenant.

Company I—James H. Lynch, captain; Felix Randall and Americus Bunch, lieutenants.

Company K—William W. Harper, captain; O. T. Graham, first lieutenant; William J. Nevill, second lieutenant.

Company L—James P. Anderson, captain; James Stanbrough and George W. Nevill, lieutenants.

This regiment was organized ostensibly for home protection and police duty, subject to be called upon whenever needed. It was called out upon three occasions, and in all performed about two months' service.

CHAPTER XXIII

THE PRESS.

FIRST NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHED IN 1859—EARLY EDITORS—MEN WHO BECAME FAMOUS—HARRISON COUNTY PRESS—BETHANY REPUBLICAN—W. J. WIGHTMAN—BETHANY BROAD-AX—OTHER NEWSPAPERS IN THE COUNTY—BETHANY CLIPPER—TRIBUTE TO EDWIN R. MARTIN—COMPLETE FILES.

The following article, written by Ada L. Wightman, one of the founders of the Bethany Clipper and now deceased, was published in the History of Northwest Missouri: "The honor of establishing the first newspaper in Harrison County belongs to Edwin R. Martin and Samuel Allen, who in 1859 came from Memphis, Missouri, and started the Bethany Star, an independent local sheet, the first number of which made its appearance August 4, 1859. Martin and Allen were practical printers. The paper was a six-column folio. William A. Templeman purchased the Star in 1861 and changed the name to the Weekly Union. The circulation at this time was about 600. In 1863 Henry Howe purchased the office and changed the name to the Weekly Union of States. The next year Mr. Howe's sons, Ed and James Howe, took charge of the office, and continued the publication until 1865. Ed Howe is the well-known editor, writer, lecturer and traveler, now of Atchison, Kansas. Thomas D. Neal then purchased the office and established the North Missouri Tribune. He continued the publication until 1872, at which time it was purchased by William T. Foster, and was regularly issued until 1875, when John H. Phillebaum purchased the office. Mr. Foster now lives in Washington, District of Columbia, and is well known over the country as a weather prognosticator. Mr. Phillebaum changed the name of the paper to Harrison County Herald, and published it until 1876, when the office was purchased by Al. S. Hickman and James P. Berry. The publication was soon suspended for want of proper financial support.

In 1868 the Harrison County Press, a weekly independent sheet, was

established by a stock company, with Colonel W. P. Robinson as editor. Mr. Robinson was succeeded by Paul Conner, who failed to make the paper financially remunerative. D. J. Heaston purchased the paper in 1870 and changed the name to the Bethany Watchman. In 1873 the office was purchased by a stock company and moved to Grant City.

The Bethany Republican was established by Thomas D. Neal, May 22, 1873. He continued as editor until the winter of 1875, when he sold out to Walter J. Wightman, who changed the name to the Harrison County Republican. Mr. Wightman had previously published a paper, the Harrison County Eagle, at Eagleville, moving an office to that town in 1874 from Garden Grove, Iowa. Later a co-partnership was effected with Mr. Neal, who subsequently purchased the entire interest, and ran the paper until 1881, when Frank H. Ramer became proprietor and editor. In 1887 Mr. Ramer disposed of the office to a stock company. The Bethany Clipper, which W. J. Wightman conducted in Bethany from January, 1883, to December 12, 1887, was consolidated with the Bethany Republican, and Mr. Wightman was made business manager and editor, which position he held until his death, December 3, 1903. Mr. Wightman had established and published the Eagleville Clipper in 1877 and the Blythedale Clipper in 1880. Since 1887 Nelson Church, Colonel W. P. Robinson, Millard F. Stookey, S. G. McDowell, Alex Reid and W. H. Crouch have been on the editorial staff.

The first number of the Bethany Broad-Ax, the democratic organ of the county, appeared March 8, 1877, edited by D. J. Heaston and B. F. Meyer. In 1881 Mr. Heaston purchased the latter's interest and continued the publication alone about one year. He then sold a half interest to W. L. Robertson, now of the Gallatin Democrat. J. H. Cover purchased the paper in January, 1884, being in charge until 1893, when he sold out to John and Will Templeman. Since then the paper has been owned by W. S. Van Cleve, D. S. DeMotte, and Dudley Reid. At present the editor and owner is S. B. Strock.

The Eagleville Enterprise was established in 1880 by J. Frank Ward and was continued two years.

The Cainsville Signal was started at Cainsville in 1885 by C. A. Brannon, and existed about a year.

The Cainsville News was established by J. H. Rockwell, of Iowa, in April, 1885. S. P. Davidson bought the office in 1887, and later sold to J. D. McDaniel, who is now in charge.

In 1882 M. A. Thorne established the Ridgeway Blade, which existed two years.

The Ridgeway Free Press, by C. C. Bartruff, was started in 1884, and continued until 1886.

The Ridgeway Journal, established by J. F. Jaqua, was afterwards purchased by his brother, C. M. Jaqua, who is now editor of the Warrensburg Standard Herald. Mr. Jaqua sold to Frank Dougherty; Mr. Dougherty to F. M. Spragg and sons, and Messrs. Spragg to Harry Jones, who is now in charge.

One of the first editors of the Gilman City Guide was J. Bowen. The paper is now edited by Albert L. Pratt.

The New Hampton Herald was established by James Graves, who also edited a paper at Eagleville. It is now published by B. W. Lanning.

The Bethany Clipper was established October 14, 1905, and is owned and managed by W. Sam and Ada L. Wightman.

Not often is it recorded that a monument is erected to the memory of a printer. But Harrison County paid this tribute to her veteran printer, Edwin R. Martin, who died in 1889. Mr. Martin had written a book of poems entitled, "Pansy Wreath and Quiet Hours." After his death his close friend and co-worker, W. J. Wightman, had these poems published in book form and from the sale of the books realized the sum of \$250, which purchased a substantial and beautiful monument, now marking the last resting place of Edwin R. Martin in Miriam Cemetery, Bethany.

Colonel D. J. Heaston, who at different times was connected with the newspaper of the county, took a special interest in keeping copies of each paper published, and up to the time of his death had complete files of all the newspapers published in the county, including the Bethany Star, the first paper. The fifty volumes were purchased of the estate by W. Sam and Ada L. Wightman, of the Bethany Clipper.

CHAPTER XXIV

QUESTION OF COUNTY SEAT REMOVAL.

REASONS FOR LOCATING COUNTY SEAT—EFFORT TO REMOVE COUNTY SEAT IN 1870—THE VOTE BY TOWNSHIPS—MEASURE DEFEATED—DESTRUCTION OF COURT HOUSE BY FIRE IN 1874—EFFORT TO REMOVE COUNTY SEAT TO LORRAINE—AGAIN DEFEATED—SUBMITTED AGAIN IN 1880 AND DEFEATED—REMOVAL TO RIDGEWAY SUBMITTED AND DEFEATED IN 1892—DEFEATED AGAIN IN 1912—BOND ISSUE FOR NEW COURT HOUSE DEFEATED IN 1912.

The county seat had been located a few miles south of the geographical center of the county. The early settlements were generally made with reference to timber and water, hence the southern and central parts were sought by the pioneers. This in connection with the fact that the Iowa boundary line was a matter of dispute between the states in 1845 probably induced the commissioners to locate the seat of justice as they did south of the center of the county.

With the increase of the population in the northern part of the county, and the settlement of the boundary dispute, a feeling began to grow among those in the northern part of the county desiring a removal of the county seat to a point nearer the geographical center.

The first definite action was taken in the year 1870 when a petition signed by a large number of citizens in the central and northern parts of the county was presented to the County Court asking that the proposition for removal be submitted to a direct vote of the people. In accordance with the law relating thereto the court at the October term, 1870, entered the following order:

“Whereas it appearing to the County Court within and for Harrison County in the State of Missouri, that at least one-fourth of the legal voters of said county have this day submitted a petition to the County

Court of said county in words and figures following, to-wit:

"To the Honorable County Court for Harrison County, State of Missouri:

"We, the undersigned legal voters of Harrison County in the State of Missouri, respectfully petition your honorable body for a removal of the seat of justice of said county from Bethany in said county, to the geographical center of said county, and for an order submitting a proposition for such removal to be voted upon by the voters of said county at the next general election to be held November 8, 1870, and for such other orders and proceedings in such case as the law directs.

"It is therefore ordered by the County Court of said County of Harrison in the State of Missouri that at the next general election in said county to be held on Tuesday, November 8, 1870, at the usual places of voting in said county, the proposition to remove the seat of justice of said County of Harrison, from the city of Bethany in said county, to the geographical center of said county, the place named in the petition, be submitted to the qualified voters of said county."

Pending the election the friends of removal put forth all their efforts in behalf of same, while those opposed made a determined fight to keep the county seat at the original location.

The election was held in November with the following result, by townships:

	For Removal.	Against Removal
Union Township -----	181	1
Bethany Township -----	39	346
Cypress Township -----	4	162
Sugar Creek Township -----	---	160
Trail Creek Township -----	93	56
Madison Township -----	125	12
Clay Township -----	116	2
Marion Township -----	168	130
Lincoln Township -----	54	5
Washington Township -----	43	3
Dallas Township -----	32	33
White Oak Township -----	2	89
Butler Township -----	---	93
Totals -----	857	1,097

This, of course, registered the defeat of the petitioners as by Section 30, Art. 4 of the Constitution (1865) "two-thirds of the qualified voters of the county" was necessary to a removal. See also Wagner's Statutes, Vol. 1, Art. 2, Chap. 40, Sec. 22, "two-thirds of the legally registered voters of such county" required for removal of county seats.

The destruction of the court house in January, 1874 served to revive the controversy and in January, 1874, a large meeting to consider the county seat removal was had in Eageville. Committees were appointed to circulate petitions asking for another submission to vote upon removal and a subscription of \$3,000 raised to help defray the expense of erecting the necessary public building provided the removal be effected.

Those in favor of removal selected as the site to which removal was asked, the town of Lorraine, situated at the center of section 12, township 64, range 28, Jefferson Township. It was surveyed into lots, which were offered gratuitously to any persons who would erect thereon buildings to cost at least \$250.

The citizens of Bethany to counteract these movements raised by subscription the sum of about \$10,000 and put their greatest energy forth to secure the rebuilding of the court house.

The petition asking for the removal was signed by 1,850 voters. Under it the court, under the law, ordered the submission to election to be held Tuesday, November 3, 1874.

The election was held accordingly, resulting in a majority in favor of removal, but less than the requisite two-thirds. The vote standing for removal 1,508, against removal 1,150. It will be noted that whilst those for removal had a majority of the votes cast, they had much less than the number signing the petition.

At the general election of 1880 the question of removal of the county seat from Bethany to Lorraine was again submitted to vote, resulting in 1,310 votes for removal and 2,347 votes against removal.

At the November election, 1892, action was again had on removal of the county seat from Bethany. This time to Ridgeway, located on section 3, township 64, range 27, Grant Township. The result of this election was 1,480 votes for removal and 2,472 votes against.

Thus the matter remained at rest until the year 1912 at which, upon petition therefor, the County Court again submitted to a vote of the people the question of removal of the county seat to Ridgeway, resulting this time in 2,304 votes for removal and 2,708 votes against removal. As

this was the last submission to date, battle-scarred old Bethany still flies Old Glory from a flag pole on the court house.

By order of the County Court a special election was had on July 9, 1912, for the purpose of voting whether there should be an issue of bonds for the sum of \$100,000 for the building of a new court house. The issue of bonds was defeated, the vote standing for the bonds 1,119; against the bonds, 2,812. This was the last attempt to build a new court house in the county.

CHAPTER XXV

LOCAL OPTION ELECTION.

PETITION FOR ELECTION IN 1888—VOTE BY TOWNSHIPS—SUPREME COURT DECISION AFFECTING SALE OF INTOXICANTS—SUBMITTED AGAIN IN 1899—THE VOTE.

At an adjourned term of the County Court, held on Tuesday, April 3, 1888, there were present Albert Reeves, Presiding Judge, and John A. DeLong, Associate Judge; W. H. A. Gillespie, Sheriff, and Wm. P. Robinson, Clerk. When, among others, the following proceedings were had:

“In the matter of petition for election on local option:

“Now comes John S. Allen, Sr., and others, and presents to the court a petition signed by 585 qualified voters of the County of Harrison, asking the court to order an election to determine whether or not spirituous and intoxicating liquors, including wine and beer, should be sold within the limits of said county, said election to be ordered and conducted under the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of said state approved April 5, 1887, entitled an Act for the preventing of the evils of intemperance by local option in any county in this state and in cities of 2,500 inhabitants or more, by submitting the question of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, to the qualified voters of such county or city, to provide penalties for its violation and for other purposes. And it appearing to the court that more than one-tenth of the qualified voters of said county have signed said petition and it is further proven to the court that there is no city or town in said County of Harrison having 2,500 or more inhabitants; It is therefore ordered by the court that an election be held in said Harrison County on Saturday, May 12, 1888, at the usual voting precincts for holding general elections for state officers, to determine whether or not spirituous and intoxicating liquors shall be sold within the limits of such county. Such election shall be conducted, the returns thereof be made, and the results thereof ascertained and determined in accordance in all

respects with the laws of this state governing general elections for county officers. That all persons voting at such election who are against the sale of intoxicating liquors shall have written or printed on their ballots the words, 'against the sale of intoxicating liquors,' and those who are in favor of the sale of intoxicating liquors shall have written or printed on their ballots, the words 'for the sale of intoxicating liquors.'

"It is further ordered that notice of said election be given by publication in the Bethany Republican for four consecutive weeks, the last insertion to be within ten days next before said election."

At special term of the County Court held May 21, 1888, appears the following record:

"Comes now W. P. Robinson, county clerk, and presents the following certificate:

"We, the undersigned A. A. Williams and T. B. Ellis, Justices of the Peace of Bethany Township, Harrison County, Missouri, and W. P. Robinson, County Clerk of said county, hereby certify that on May 16, 1888, we canvassed the vote of the various townships cast at the special election held in Harrison County, Missouri, on Saturday, May 12, 1888, for and against the sale of intoxicating liquor and find the following:

Township	Majority Majority			
	For	Against	For	Against
Sugar Creek -----	33	32	1	--
For Creek -----	24	59	---	35
Trail Creek -----	47	98	---	51
Madison -----	64	130	---	66
Clay -----	29	58	---	29
Adams -----	44	58	---	14
Sherman -----	49	52	---	3
Grant Center -----	18	20	---	2
Grant-Ridgeway -----	26	77	---	51
Marion -----	29	86	---	57
North Colfax -----	8	36	---	28
South Colfax -----	25	62	---	37
Cypress -----	54	41	13	--
Bethany -----	227	159	68	--
Jefferson East -----	27	38	---	11
Jefferson West -----	38	28	10	--

Union -----	19	70	---	51
Hamilton -----	21	50	---	19
Butler -----	62	53	9	--
White Oak -----	100	80	20	--
Dallas -----	22	89	---	67
Washington -----	30	60	---	30
Lincoln -----	40	52	---	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1036	1488	121	573

"In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 16th day of May, 1888.

"A. A. Williams, J. P.

"T. B. Ellis, J. P.

"W. P. Robinson, County Clerk."

It appearing to the court from the certificate of the County Clerk and the two Justices of the Peace that assisted him in canvassing and casting up the votes given at the special election held on May 12, 1888, in Harrison County, Missouri, that there were cast against the sale of intoxicating liquors at said election 1,488 votes and for the sale of intoxicating liquors 1,036 votes, making a majority of 452 votes against the sale of intoxicating liquor, it is ordered that the said certificate of said Clerk and Justices of the Peace be entered of record and it is further ordered, that this order showing the result of said special election shall be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Bethany Republican, being the same newspaper in which the notice of said election was published.

The Act of 1887 above contained a provision that if a majority of the votes cast at such election be against the sale of intoxicating liquors that it should not be lawful for any person within the limits of the county to directly or indirectly sell, give away or barter in any manner whatever intoxicating liquors or beverage containing alcohol in any quantity whatever, under penalties prescribed.

At the time of the adoption of the Act by the county and prior thereto the sale of intoxicating liquors was under dramshop license therefor, which of course was wiped out by the adoption of the local option law.

But there was also in effect a law governing druggists and pharmacists which permitted the sale by them under written prescription of a registered

and practicing physician given to an actual patient and it was thought by many that this permission was abrogated by the absolute forbidding clause above quoted, but this mooted question soon reached the Supreme Court for decision where it was decided, under the rule that laws made upon the same subject should be construed together that the local option law was not aimed at the permission of the pharmacist but only at the general traffic.

This local option was considered in force and prosecuted under for several years, but finally doubts arose as to the sufficiency of the length of notice of the required publication in adoption, and it was abandoned, and for a time prosecutions thereunder were discontinued.

But in 1899 another petition for submission of said law to an election was filed, and an order was made submitting the adoption of said law to such vote, said election was held pursuant to said order on December 9, 1899, and resulted in the adoption of said law by a majority of 652 votes, 1,445 for adoption and 793 against adoption, and it again became the law of the county and remained in force until the taking effect of prohibition on January 16, 1920.

CHAPTER XXVI

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR AND MEXICAN BORDER TROUBLE.

ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY G, FOURTH REGIMENT—OFFICERS—MUSTER ROLL—
VACANCIES FILLED—COMPANY CALLED TO MEXICAN BORDER—MOBILIZA-
TION AT NEVADA—ENTERTAINED BY CITIZENS AT BETHANY—OFFICERS—
PRIVATES—CHRISTMAS ON THE BORDER—OFFICERS AND PRIVATES AT
THAT TIME—SPANISH AMERICAN WAR—COMPANY D, FOURTH UNITED
STATES VOLUNTEERS—OFFICERS AND MEN.

Organization of Company G, Fourth Regiment, M. N. C.

A meeting was held in Bethany, on Thursday, January 29, 1914, both afternoon and night in the K. P. Castle Hall for the purpose of examining recruits for a militia company, to be organized in our city. About eighty had signed the muster roll and a company was assured.

Major D. W. Stepp and Lieutenant Belshe of Trenton, were here at this meeting and the organization of Company G, Missouri National Guard, was perfected with a membership of more than sixty. The following officers were elected at this time: Captain, Randall Wilson; First Lieutenant, F. M. Frisby; Second Lieutenant, W. P. Bryant.

Muster Roll.

Russell Ballard
W. J. Diers
Herbert Sutton
A. A. Axline
Paul Flint
Hoyt Tilley
Ross Barry
George Bryant
Edwin Wightman

Leslie Porter
Harry Webb
Jackson Walker
James Hampton
William Hampton
Joe Neal
Lemmie Devers
Ben Crouch
James Hogan

Joe Dale
R. L. Buis
Bud Wilkinson
W. A. Broyles
Joe Burris
James Howery
Russell Gale
Balaam Miles
John Harbour
Clyde Sweeten
Charles Cross
L. C. Taylor
Wren Smith
Byron Meek
Cleo Burris

Floyd James
Oka Miller
John Walker
Virgil Nelson
Charles Wiatt
Hughbert Cushman
O. C. Street
H. L. Collins
D. F. Salmon
Elmer Michael
Willie James
Roy McCollum
Harvey Vandiver
Karl Roleke

Tuesday, March 9, 1915, Company G held an election at their armory for the purpose of electing a first lieutenant, the vacancy being caused by the resignation of Lieutenant F. M. Frisby. Lieutenant W. P. Bryant was nominated and as no other nominations were announced was elected first lieutenant, unanimously. Lieutenant Bryant made good as second lieutenant, and was well deserving of his new office. The office of first lieutenant being filled the second lieutenant's office was open and Sergeant Axline, Sergeant Kavanaugh, Corporal Crouch were nominated. Sergeant Axline being elected by a vote of twenty-two of the members of Company G. The Bethany papers in speaking of the promotion of Axline said: "There was not a better qualified or more deserving member of the company than Sergeant Axline for second lieutenant."

There were several non-commissioned offices vacant at this time and were appointed in the near future best men of company. Then followed a period of weekly drills and a state encampment and on June 8, 1916, Captain Wilson received official communication that men would receive \$1.00 per drill and same to go into effect July 1.

In June, 1916, Company G was called to the colors by order of the President and sent to the Mexican border to protect the lives and property of the citizens of the United States from outrages that were being committed by Mexican outlaws.

Company G, National Guard of Missouri, with headquarters in Bethany

were ready to move to their point of mobilization, Nevada, Missouri, and all members of the company who were willing to take the oath of loyalty to the United States, were under arms to be sent to the Mexican border. At this time there was no law to compel any member of the National Guard to take the oath and leave his state to engage in warfare.

A banquet and entertainment was given Company G Tuesday, June 20, 1916, under the auspices of Bethany Commercial Club. There were fathers, mothers, wives, brothers, sisters and sweethearts at the entertainment which followed the banquet, and while the occasion was a sad one, all were of the opinion that "our boys" were going forth in defense of the grand old Flag—the Flag of flags.

C. J. Carter acted as master of ceremonies and the following program was carried out:

Company G marched from the dining room to auditorium of hall while the Bethany Orchestra played the Star Spangled Banner.

Address by Mayor Roleke. His remarks were well received by all. He read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas—Company G, National Guard of Missouri, has been called to protect and defend the flag of our country, because of differences arising between our neighbor republic, Mexico and ourselves; be it

"Resolved—We the citizens of Bethany and Harrison County, State of Missouri, most heartily endorse the patriotism and readiness shown by Company G, National Guard of Missouri, to protect the flag, which stands for Freedom, Home and Country. Be it further

"Resolved—While we regret the unfortunate circumstances necessitating this call to arms, which takes from our midst the youth and bloom of our manhood. Having true confidence in their ability, bravery and patriotism, we humbly bow and bid them God-speed."

Remarks by F. M. Frisby.

"America," by audience.

Remarks by Dr. J. Walker.

Remarks by Dr. A. H. Vandivert.

Entertainment by Bethany Minstrels.

Remarks by Captain Randall Wilson.

Remarks by Lieutenant W. P. Bryant.

"Star Spangled Banner," by audience.

Company G left Bethany for Nevada June 23. Harry Webb remained here as a recruiting officer until June 27, when he went to Nevada with

eight new recruits. The following was the roster of Company G who went to Nevada. Several did not sign up for service out of the state and returned home before the rest of the company went on to the border.

Captain—Randall Wilson.
 First Lieutenant—William P. Bryant.
 Second Lieutenant—Arthur A. Axline.
 First Sergeant—Leslie R. Porter.
 Quarter Master Sergeant—Herman Kavanaugh.
 Sergeants—Roy L. Buis, James Hampton, Ben G. Crouch.
 Corporals—William J. Diers, George G. Bryant, Harley L. Collins,
 Watkins A. Broyles, Russell J. Ballard, Herbert Wilkerson.
 Cooks—James Taylor, Lemmie Devers.
 Musicians—Edwin Wightman, William H. Hampton.
 Artificer—Oaka G. Miller.

Privates.

Earl W. Brough	Harvey Vandiver
Ross Barry	John W. Walker
Cleo Burris	Charles R. Wiatt
Bayard Burgin	Alva Wilkinson
Charlie Cross	James Hogan
Joseph Dale	Orval Fruit
Ash Easton	William Stadlea
Russell K. Gale	Ernest King
John Harbor	Glen Yeater
Floyd James	Fred Higgins
Byron Meeks	Joseph Burris
Balaam Miles	John H. Casebolt
Michael McCollum	Hughbert Cushman
James Mitchell	Lester K. Estep
Arthur Riley	Paul Flint
Delbert Salmon	James Howerly
Wren Smith	Lloyd Hardy
Floyd Stevenson	William K. James
Clyde Stevenson	Elmer Michaels
Argil Tilley	Lee G. Morris
Omer Tobias	Roy McCollum

Virgil Nelson
 Karl Roleke
 Harry Smith
 Oscar C. Street
 Herbert Sutton
 Lester C. Taylor
 Hoyt G. Tilley
 Oliver Tchudin
 Jack E. Walker
 Harry Webb

Carlisle C. Wilson
 James R. Taylor
 Fritz Chipp
 John Maize
 Laten Oliver
 Harley Henry
 Ted Opdyke
 Perry Myers
 John Franklin
 N. M. Strait

At Christmas time at their camp in Laredo, Texas, Company G boys enjoyed a splendid Christmas day and were served the following menu:

Breakfast.

Ham and Eggs

Cakes

Coffee

Dinner.

Oyster Cocktail

Olives

Cold Slaw

Roast Young Turkey

Cranberry Sauce

Oyster Dressing

Mashed Potatoes and Gravy

Parker House Rolls

Sliced Tomatoes

Cake

Ice Cream

Mince Pie

Apples

Cigars

Cigarettes

Supper.

Turkey Pot Pie

Jam

Creamed Sweet Corn

French Fried Potatoes

Pumpkin Pie

Coffee

Cigars

Cigarettes

At this time Captain Wilson, commanding Company G, had under his command the following officers and men:

First Lieutenant—William P. Bryant.

Second Lieutenant—Arthur A. Axline.

First Sergeant—Leslie Porter.

Mess Sergeant—Carlisle R. Wilson.

Supply Sergeant—Herman L. Kavanaugh.

Sergeants.

Ray L. Buis
James M. Hampton
Ben G. Crouch

Russell J. Ballard
Watkins A. Broyles
Harley L. Collins

Corporals.

William J. Diers
George W. Bryant
Herbert Wilkinson
Jack E. Walker

Robert H. Cowan
Omar M. Tobias
Paul Flint
Hoyt G. Tilley

Cooks.

Lemmis Devers

Ora G. Moore

Bugler.

Edwin S. Wightman

Mechanic.

Charles Cross

Privates.

Burgin, Bayard T.
Burris, Joseph
Dillon, Oscar N.
Hardy, Lloyd E.
Higgins, Fred
Hollar, Everett R.
James, William K.
Miles, Balaam B.
McCollum, Michael
Smith, Wren
Taylor, Leslie C.
Walker, John H.
Webb, William H.
Wilkinson, Alva
Chipp, Fritz H.

Dale, Joseph D.
Darby, Alva
Duncan, Frank
Easton, Ashmond L.
Estep, James K.
Franklin, John H.
Fruit, Orval
Henry, Harley
Hogan, James G.
Hunt, Herman R.
King, Ben
Maize, John
Manor, John D.
Marcum, Preston N.
Marsh, Willie D.

Meek, Byron
Michael, Elmer A.
Mitchell, James H.
Myers, Perry
Nelson, James V.
Oliver, Laben C.
Opdyke, Ted
Rupe, Andrew P.
Scott, Robert D.

Standlea, William M.
Stevenson, Floyd E.
Strait, Noel
Steuart, Pearson D.
Sutton, Herbert D.
Tobias, John B.
VanHoozer, Carl V.
Wiatt, Charley W.
Yeater, Glen

A number of "G" boys signed up for service out of the state for duration of their original enlistment only, and as their time expired they returned home and took up their various walks in life, some in stores, in banks, in offices, others back to their work in school. But in March, 1917, all the boys were home from border service. At this time another great banquet was given by the Commercial Club and many had the opportunity to hear Captain Wilson's interesting speech wherein he gave a brief synopsis of what his company had done. Captain Wilson saying "Not a better company on border."

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

Company D, Fourth Regiment, United States Volunteers.

When the United States declared war against Spain, Harrison County responded promptly. Company D, Fourth Regiment, under Capt. J. F. Slinger, left Bethany for service on May 10, 1898. This company spent several months in various military cantonments, although it never saw any service out of the United States.

Tuesday, May 10, 1898, is a day long remembered in the history of Bethany for it was the day when Company D, Fourth Regiment Missouri National Guards started for the Missouri troops rendezvous at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. The Saturday before Captain Slinger had received orders to have his company ready to entrain on Tuesday, and immediately plans were laid to give the boys a pleasant send-off. A dinner was prepared by the Bethany ladies and served in the armory. Promptly at noon Company D assembled at the bugle call and Chief Marshall R. H. Wren and his aides, John M. McPherson, Jere Weidner and Joseph Newland,

formed the procession to escort the company to the depot. It is said that in that day there had never before been such a crowd in Bethany.

Below are the names and addresses of the members of the company :

J. F. Slinger, Captain, Bethany.	Maurice Hook, Bethany.
H. L. Stark First Lieut., Bethany.	R. C. Hughes, Bethany.
R. J. Ramer, Second Lieut., Bethany.	Jacob Jennings, Bethany.
Bert Wren, First Sergt., Bethany.	D. L. King, Mt. Moriah.
Freeman Frost, Second Sergt., Bethany.	J. V. King, Mt. Moriah.
M. G. Morgan, Third Sergt., Bethany	J. W. King, Gardner.
C. R. Lawrence, Fourth Sergt., Bethany.	R. G. Lawrence, Bethany.
J. W. Bradley, Musician, Bethany.	B. V. Lewis, Bethany.
J. M. Addison, Cainsville.	A. A. Long, Mt. Moriah.
Lawrence Arney, Bethany.	M. Long, Mt. Moriah.
Fred Arrasmith, Bethany.	R. E. Medworth, Bethany.
Harry Baker, Mt. Moriah.	F. C. Misner, Mt. Moriah.
C. L. Bartlett, Bethany.	J. D. Milligan, Bethany.
E. M. Berkhimer, Gilman City.	A. V. Madden, New Hampton.
Jay C. Barber, Eagleville.	Clyde Neville, Bethany.
J. W. Cook, Bethany.	O. P. Noah, Bethany.
C. O. Cumming, Bethany.	J. M. Osborn, Blue Ridge.
Dan T. Davis, Bethany.	A. Perkins, Ridgeway.
G. T. Dill, Bethany.	A. L. Piburn, Bethany.
Roy Dunkle, Martinsville.	H. G. Potter, Blue Ridge.
Joseph Eades, Bethany.	H. M. Poynter, Bethany.
E. E. Easton, Andover.	Elmer Pryor, Ridgeway.
Charles Epperson, Bethany.	W. M. Reed, Bethany.
George W. Foster, New Hampton.	Harry Robinson, Bethany.
J. R. Friend, Bethany.	J. W. Rupe, Martinsville.
Fred Fruit, Bethany.	W. H. Smith, Blythedale.
C. S. Glenn, Martinsville.	G. C. Stevens, Andover.
W. P. Glenn, Martinsville.	Samuel C. Spence, Gardner.
E. Hall, Cainsville.	Albert Stewart, Trenton.
William Heaston, Bethany.	G. H. Smith, Martinsville.
E. W. Hendren, Bethany.	C. S. Smith, Andover.
A. T. Hogan, Bethany.	Fred Sutton, Bethany.
	Ed Taylor, Bethany.
	James Taylor, Bethany.

C. O. Toombs, New Hampton.
L. E. Terry, Bethany.
Charles Taylor, Bethany.
Lewis Walter, Gilman City.
William Weese, Bethany.
E. A. Whitaker, Bethany.
S. H. Willard, Hatfield.
T. L. Williams, Bethany.

Stanton Williams, Bethany.
James Wilson, Bethany.
R. E. Wooden, Bethany.
T. H. Woodress, Bethany.
J. E. Young, Bethany.
J. S. Woodward, Cainsville.
C. O. Young, Blythedale.

CHAPTER XXVII

WORLD WAR.

UNITED STATES ENTERS WORLD WAR—RESPONSE OF HARRISON COUNTY—SOLDIERS FROM HARRISON COUNTY—COMPANY G CALLED INTO ACTIVE SERVICE—OFFICERS—PRIVATES—THIRTY-SIX GOLD STARS—FORTY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS FROM HARRISON COUNTY—CITED FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE—IN FLANDERS FIELDS—ANSWERS—SUMMARY OF WORLD WAR.

It is not in the province of this history or within the purview of this short chapter to attempt a history of the great World War which threatened the very foundation of civilization and affecting every nation in the world.

President Wilson, in his speech before Congress, April 6, 1917, used the following eloquent and forceful words which found a spontaneous response throughout all America:

“Let everything that we say, my fellow countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, ring true to this response till the majesty and might of our concerted power shall fill the thought and utterly defeat the force of those who flout and misprize what we honor and hold dear.

“Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it, and dominion, as she conceives, shall determine the destinies of mankind.

“There is, therefore, but one response for us; force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which will make the law of the world, and cast selfish dominion down in the dust.”

Harrison County generously and nobly did her part in the great World War in both men and money.

The following is a list of Harrison County boys who served during the World War:

Joseph T. Arnold
George N. Allen
A. A. Axline
Lonie Adams
Arnold Allen
Horace Allen
LeRoy Allen
Cecil D. Alley
Arthur Alley
Carl Amthes
Claude Allen
Arnold C. Allen
Clarence Arrasmith
Lewis Adams
Low G. Adams
Lee R. Alien
Charles Ashford
Noel T. Adams
George Guy Adams
Clinton Allen
E. Gray Adams
Williard C. Anderson
George A. Ausmen
Gilbert K. Arney
Robert E. Alsup
Arvel D. Allman
John E. Anderson
Russell J. Ballard
Leroy Ray Buis
Larence Bundy
John Harvey Banks
Edgar Burton Bennett
Tony W. Bears
S. C. Browning
Jess M. Brown
G. H. Broyles

W. A. Broyles
George Bryant
E. R. Burton
Bayard T. Burgin
R. C. Baker
Leslie Bandy
R. E. Bain
Ora Bain
James T. Browning
Raymond Beeks
C. L. Beldon
George A. Bell
Claude T. Best
Finis Black
Vernon Bloomfield
Vern Bondurant
George Bocher
Earl Bowen
Garland Bradney
Will E. Bray
Paul H. Booher
C. H. Bridges
Hugh Briniger
Gordon Brown
Jacob Burks
Carl Burris
Max Bronkhorst
Ernest Burton
Truman Burton
Walter Bussell
Adam Butcher
Lloyd Brown
W. Claude Brown
Harvey R. Birt
Raymond Burk
Truman A. Bolar

Charles Binn
D. Brazell
Joseph E. Blake
Elvis Baker
George Bergin
Herbert P. Bishop
Elmer A. Brown
Paul Brown
Thomas E. Barbour
Jesse Floyd Bollinger
Garland R. Bartlett
Herbert P. Bishop
Leslie C. Blessing
Winfield O. Bowen
Gleen D. Barth
Francis A. Bartlett
John D. Bender
Salmon E. Bosley
John W. Ballew
Earl C. Brown
Elmer C. Brill
Cleo S. Buzzard
Dee C. Brock
Bertrum Bryant
Verbal S. Ballard
George A. Bell
Clark Biddison
Cleveland A. Baker
Oran K. Blessing
Oren E. Bain
John R. Burk
Jesse M. Brown
Ira L. Buchanan
Lawrence L. Bandy
Robert C. Baker
Harvey Brit
George Brill
Thomas H. Bishop

Cleveland A. Baker
John H. Banks
Lue E. Baker
Claude Best
Harry E. Bicksler
Blaine W. Butler
Johnson C. Barnett
Dolph Cain
William Campbell
W. G. Carson
Ira B. Chapman
J. W. Childs
Chester Colvert
Robert H. Cowan
Newton Campbell
Frank Clapham
W. M. Claybaugh
W. Blain Clutter
Fred Clifton Collins
Raymond Clinkenbeard
Charles Carter
John A. Cook
Lewis H. Clutter
Lewis M. Cook
Nova H. Courter
Arthur Cable
Floyd Collins
John O. Cooper
Clifford D. Chandler
Thomas F. Christie
Onas A. Cunniff
Manley S. Claytor
Ernest A. Cummins
Vernice C. Clutter
James A. Cutshall
Charles E. Carter
Hershel Clark
Orville Claytor

Butch B. Courtier
Dale J. Campbell
Leonard D. Cook
Clifford C. Cisco
Harry W. Corbin
B. Leo Craig
Roy E. Curtier
Ben G. Crouch
Ellis M. Cogdill
Ralph E. Campbell
Alvan S. Crump
Verne B. Campbell
Roy W. Clark
William G. Crabtree
John W. Cumming
Jess L. Chambers
William G. Campbell
Ernest E. Cox
Ed Carrico
Ora E. Campbell
Chester C. Colvert
Frank Y. Cramer
Guy G. Crosby
Milverne C. Cole
Hubbard R. Cotton
John D. Cowen
Floyd L. Cochran
Lawrence M. Crossan
Joe Dale
William J. Diers
Frank Duncan
C. N. Dillon
Edmond Dorney
Bert Davis
George Davis
John D. Dickerson
Clyde O. Dyer
Ray J. Dewitt

Forest C. Deal
Poter Davis
John W. Dailey
Hiram G. Depriest
Roy E. Dennis
Earl C. Duncan
Ross D. F. Dale
Dean W. Davisson
Paul J. Davis
Thomas W. Delf
George J. Dillon
R. G. Dewitt
Frank Davisson
Russell Edison
Simpson B. Ely
LeRoy Evans
George W. Easton
Lester C. Eberhart
Merrett C. Edson
Hugh E. Estep
Floyd L. Edwards
Will Ellis
Ashmon L. Easton
William J. Eckerson
Gus V. Etter
Clyde F. Elmore
John Fitzgerald
Edward Flint
Paul Flint
Clyde Fowler
J. E. Frisby
Orval Fruit
Berlie Fletchall
John Fassaris
Joseph H. Frazier
John W. Fitzgerald
Charles H. Foster
Walker S. Flint



ARMY TRANSPORT TRUCKS PASSING THROUGH BETHANY
DURING WORLD WAR



COMPANY G, 4TH REGIMENT, LEAVING BETHANY FOR THE
MEXICAN BORDER

Joe H. Flint
James F. Frame
Joseph A. Frazier
Arthur Fowler
John Farber
Clarence Fosdick
George W. Frazier
Joseph G. Fridley
Guy H. Furgerson
Oren L. Frizzel
Ivan M. Fancher
Claude B. Flint
Fred Flint
Eddie Ray Funk
Joseph Frazier
Russell Gale
George Garton
Walter Gleason
Elmer W. Gibson
Fern M. Graham
Carl Gillespie
Will E. Gray
Amos Gillespie
Elmer W. Gibson
George E. Garton
Dave Gilland
C. Garvin Gunn
Harry R. Gannon
Jean M. Gibson
Samuel Gault
W. Neal Guyman
Carl Gibson
Emmett E. Griffith
David H. Goucher
Frank G. Glendening
Forest W. Girdner
Max S. Gutridge
Carl George

(11)

Darry L. Good
Loyd Hardy
Charles Hammons
Otto P. Harris
Cecil Harris
Alexander Harrison
Samuel Harvey
Harley Henry
Fred Higgins
Harry Hefner
Jerdie Hogan
Ray Hollar
Glen V. Howell
David Hoskridge
Clair Hughes
Delmer Hubbard
Virgil Hunt
Earl Hunter
Earl J. Howell
David Hannah
Roy Hobbs
Lee Harris
George Higgins
Henry Homan
William Hiatt
John Hiatt
Clarence Henford
Leland L. Harvord
John B. Hannah
Otis Hohn
Luther H. Harris
Richard L. Higdon
Elmer D. Hamilton
Charles E. Hammack
William H. Hampton
Vernie W. Hoover
Malcolm E. Haskins
John W. Haddock

Clifton Hix
Frank Hawkins
Jacob Hohn
Otis Hahn
Leland L. Harbord
Dee Hunter
James E. Howery
Arthur W. Hammons
Frank H. Hofner
Richard L. Higdon
Forest S. Hunt
Joseph C. Harrold
James W. Henry
Harry O. Hefner
Earl C. Hunter
Joseph C. Harrold
James W. Henry
V. V. Hinkle
Henry F. Honan
Jacob C. Henry
Frank Hunt
Benjamin H. Imes
Ercelle W. Johnson
Nichols W. Johnson
Paul G. Johnson
Arch Jones
Glen W. Joyce
Van L. Jennings
Floyd Johnson
Gormer S. Jordan
Ben H. Jackson
Harry L. Jarman
Floyd D. James
Iven Jinks
Glen W. Joyce
Dennie Jinks
William K. James
A. Floyd James

Robert Kabel
J. W. King
Ben King
Roy R. Kelley
Bertie Kinkade
Russell Kennedy
Frank Kinder
Bert L. Kinkade
Ray R. Kelley
Herman L. Kavanaugh
Doris I. Kies
Oscar L. King
Walter Kelley
Joseph C. Kinkade
George D. Kinkade
G. B. Kelley
Albert C. Lacey
Homer Lewis
Roe M. Lotz
John S. Long
Max Lotz
Fred Logsdon
Ernest A. Long
Everett L. Luellen
Hugh B. Liberly
Ray H. Lovell
Francis E. Lovell
Sylvester Long
Lloyd Long
M. A. Larkins
Milford Lovell
Chester A. Leggett
William A. Little
John T. Lacy
Ellis S. Lawrence
Charles M. Lowe
John A. Layman
Fred L. Liberey

A. L. Layman
Everett Lewis
M. G. Layson
Lloyd Lowe
Orion G. Logan
Orville Lindman
George E. Land
Ota M'Gee
Michael McCaull
Ralph McClain
Neal McCollun
Cecil G. McDaniel
Ben McKinley
Harold McCorkle
Lee G. McCoy
J. Owin McCue
Dewey McDaniel
Don V. McClure
Wiley McGowan
Harry McKim
Leroy H. McLey
Robert G. McTeer
Lewis J. McIntosh
Vernon McNeeley
Pet. McIntosh
Cecil G. McDaniel
Joseph L. McGowan
Will Carlton MaGee
Herman J. MaGee
Frank McEhilney
John D. Manor
John Maise
Lloyd E. Maple
Willie Marsh
Clair Martin
George E. Martin
John H. Martz
Byron Meek

Jim Mitchell
Robert Mock
Wilbur Monson
Willis Molton
Wilbert W. Myers
Morroway Marsh
Charles M. Myers
Martin Mock
Rolla Moore
Earl Morris
Tom Murray
Guy Morris
Roy W. Murrin
Ora Moore
Hugh Markey
James C. Mitchell
Lee O. Murray
Orville Mullinx
Vernon O. Moss
Thomas R. Mullinx
Howard P. Martz
E. R. Marks
Robert Mayhugh
R. G. Michaels
Maurice L. Mathew
Elmer Mayfield
Howard P. Martz
Fred F. Montgomery
Alfred E. Meek
Glenn D. Morgan
Anthony C. Morris
Jesse M. Miles
Merle Aubry Miller
John Harvey Martz
Lester Miles
Perry Myers
Earl A. Martin
Clarence W. Martin

Erwin A. Miner
Lee O. Murphey
J. Albert Mote
Virgil J. Nelson
Birt Nally
Earl Neff
Roy Nelson
Clyde Neville
Dewitt Newland
James Nicholas
Joseph P. Neel
Warren K. Nelson
Frank C. Nally
Clarence Oliver
C. L. Osmon
John Owens
John M. Oeasley
Dean Oram
Lloyd Patrick
George Paullin
Olin E. Pearson
Will H. Perry
Ray Premier
Rauren K. Price
A. L. Putteroff
James R. Pearson
Richard H. Pash
Jesse L. Peyton
LeRoy Pennington
Charles Perry
Russell Planck
Jed E. Poe
Claude Price
Raymond Premier
Willis G. Pryer
Kenneth A. Putteroff
Eugene Pearson
Fred Pelican

Edson Perry
Orville Persons
Ralph Rankin
Paul R. Rardin
Ralph J. Ramer
L. Richardson
Elmer G. Rogers
Stanley Rucker
James P. Ragan
U. L. Riley
Charles Rayburn
Maurice Richardson
Elvis Rice
Clyde Riggs
Robert Rucker
Wayne Rucker
Harvey Rodgers
Alva Richardson
Mark Riley
Edwin Richardson
Garland Reeves
Lloyd Ristine
E. F. Rogers
Ezra Rounder
Samuel Rhodes
Lew E. Ray
Earnest Salles
Neil Sandage
Robert D. Scott
Lewis M. Seilers
Herbert E. Shipley
James K. Skelton
Ludwick Skakal
Gerald Skinner
Charles Smith
Henry I. Smith
Wren Smith
Ray E. Smith

Henry E. Smith
Ward Smothers
Ralph Stanley
Melvin Spring
Floyd Stephenson
Estel Stewart
Winford Stuckley
Noel Straight
Eugene A. Southerland
Herbert D. Sutton
Ellis Shackelford
Oscar G. Sharp
Lee Sheets
Walter Sheppard
William J. Sherrall
Harry D. Shipley
H. C. Shirer
Milverne Sigler
Vandelin Skakal
Ivan Slaughter
Garland W. Smith
Gerald Smothers
Loren E. Snyder
Glenn H. Summers
Elbert W. Spencer
Carl Spurling
Harry H. Stallsworth
Earl R. Stephens
Chancey J. Street
Chacey Street
Boyd Shaw
Otto Skakel
George L. Shaw
Henry H. Stallsworth
Charles C. Swiggart
Jess W. Stahl
John W. R. Shafer
Lovell Smith

Ray Sylvester Schiefelbush
William Thomas Stephenson
Edmond Stanley
Sankey Simms
Silas M. Swartz
James R. Solomon
J. B. Weaver Smith
Sylvester Snelling
Ellis Shackelford
Wain Switzer
William S. Scott
Earl Sanders
Orange L. Spears
Floyd Snead
Frank E. Stahl
Forest Thompson
John M. Tobias
Vernan H. Tobias
Joel Todd
Fred Tucker
Orville Tilley
James H. Turner
Leland Turner
Fletch Turner
Richard O. Taff
George Taylor
Thomas Leo Taylor
George Thoming
Herman Carl Thoming
John Henry Thoming
William Thoming
James Ray Tilley
Ora Tilley
Hoyt Tilley
Omer Tobias
Francis I. Towns
Leonard Trammel
C. B. Treasure

Ray Tripp	Charles Wallace
Oscar Tschudin	David Wallace
Ralph Tripp	Gordon P. Way
Robert Turpin	Walter Weese
John James Todd	A. L. Wessing
Charles Terry	Ross Wheeler
George Turpin	Elmer Whittington
Paul Travis	Wilber Whittington
Charles Todd	James P. Wiatt
Charles L. Ury	Harlin Williams
Charles Updegraff	Arthur Wilson
Richard Valentine	Dockery Wilson
E. Valintine	William H. Wilson
Paul VanZant	H. A. Wagner
Kieth VanZant	Moss Weldon
Robert Vanviver	Paul G. Wiatt
Jack Walker	Frederick Wise
C. J. Ward	Jess V. Whittington
Ira Weekley	George H. Willis
Bert Widner	Earl Williams
Fred Wheeler	Carlisle "Chuck" Wilson
Earl Waddilove	Harry F. Youngman
Edmond Wightman	Glen Yater
Herbert Wilkinson	Joe Young
Levi Wilkinson	Austin Young
Dolph Wilson	William T. York
Randall Wilson	Stacey Youngman
Albert Wooden	Kelsey Zimmerlee
Harry D. Wright	Ralph Zimmerman

The above list, while no doubt incomplete and some names are omitted, is the most complete list obtainable. This was furnished through the courtesy of E. Newton Carter, county superintendent of the schools.

In April, 1917, the United States declared there was a state of warfare existing between the United States and Germany and in August Company G was again called into service, and August 13 left for Nevada and from there the Fourth Regiment was sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for intensive training and for the purpose of preparing to serve America

in the great World War. The following officers and men composed the roster of Company G when they left Bethany:

Captain: Randall Wilson, Bethany.

First lieutenant: Arthur A. Axline, Bethany.

Second lieutenant: Carlisle R. Wilson, Bethany.

Sergeants: First, Ray Leroy Buis, Bethany; mess, Robert Hugh Cowan, Bethany; supply, Omer M. Tobias, Bethany; Loyd E. Hardy, Bethany; Oscar N. Dillon, Bethany; Russell J. Ballard, Bethany; George W. Bryant, Bethany; Jackson E. Walker, Bethany.

Corporals: Fred Higgins, Ridgeway; Bayard T. Burgin, Bethany; Everett R. Hollar, Rathburne, Idaho; Laben C. Oliver, Ridgeway; Harley Henry, Ridgeway; Robert D. Scott, New Hampton; John B. Tobias, Bethany.

Cooks: Ora G. Moore, Eagleville; James H. Mitchell, Bethany.

Buglers: Glen Yeater, Ridgeway; Ercelle W. Johnson, Ridgeway.

Mechanic: Ben King, Bethany.

First class privates: Frank Duncan, Ridgeway; Orval Fruit, Bethany; John Maize, Bethany.

Privates: Glen Anderson, Sheridan, Missouri; Frank J. Alexander, Saint Joseph; Orval Baker, Ford City; Lou E. Baker, New Hampton; David L. Baker, Brookfield, Missouri; Harvey J. Banks, Eagleville; Scott Barnes, Kirksville; George W. Bivens, Brookfield, Missouri; Elige Brayley, Milan; Pearl Bragg, Kirksville; Edward P. Burton, Milan; Roy C. Carmer, Boynton; Charley Carter, Hatfield; James M. Chittum, Siloam; William M. Cordle, Downing; Thomas Creek, Darlington; Alva Darby, Denver; George M. Davis, New Hampton; Herman L. Dinsmore, Cainsville; Lee Dolan, Novinger; Olney B. Dolon, Kirksville; Ashmond L. Easton, Bethany; James K. Estep, Bethany; Clyde L. Fowler, Blythedale; John H. Franklin, Davis City; Russell K. Gale, Bethany; Ray B. Garrett, Milan; Forest S. Gibler, Spickard; Francis S. Goodrich, Saint Joseph; Lee S. Glidewell, Milan; Jay A. Gray, Unionville, Missouri; Paul A. Gregory, Albany; Arthur F. Grindstaff, Boynton, Missouri; Fred V. Guffey, Unionville, Missouri; Orval T. Guthery, Saint Joseph; John G. Hall, Kirksville; Cecil Harris, Bethany; James Harris, Milan; Otto P. Harris, Lamoni; Joseph M. Hauber, Saint Joseph; George R. Harrelson, Boynton, Missouri; James L. Henry, Ridgeway; John D. Hiatt, Bethany; William A. High, Boynton; Jerdie Hogan, New Hampton; Ray V. Hobbs, Eagleville; George L. Holliday, Pollock; Raymond E. Hollon, Milan; Emerson Hoselton,

Milan; Earnest Hudnall, Milan; Herman R. Hunt, Bethany; Clarence Ismael, Greencastle; Clyde Jackson, Milan; Clarence M. Johnson, Milan; Nicholas W. Johnson, Bethany; William F. Kinder, Bethany; Edwin E. Larson, Princeton; Joseph P. Leslie, Milan; Leo G. Long, Lexington; Lee G. McNutt, Sedalia; Cecil G. McDaniel, Cainsville; John D. Manor, Eagleville; Willie D. Marsh, Ridgeway; John Mersman, Boynton, Missouri; Richard L. Meyers, Cincinnati, Iowa; Joseph D. Morgan, Milan; Earl Montgomery, Eagleville; Edward Morris, Brookfield; Gurney F. Mullinex, Unionville, Missouri; James V. Nelson, Bethany; Ted Opdyke, Ridgeway; Wilbur C. Odam, Unionville, Missouri; Melvin H. Painter, Mexico; Lemiel A. Parks, New Hampton; George L. Preston, Cainsville; Clarence C. Poe, Albany; John W. Powell, Kirksville; Paul Rardin, Ridgeway; Melvin N. Richardson, Brookfield; William F. Rowlett, New Hampton; William M. Rogers, Boynton, Missouri; Earnest Saltee, Bethany; Claude E. Sears, Milan; Sam Shelton, Kirksville; Thomas C. Shipp, Princeton; John L. Siddens, Bethany; Eddie Sims, Unionville; Willie Six, LaPlata; Ward M. Smothers, Eagleville; James Spake, Brookfield; William M. Standela, King City; John T. Stanton, Unionville; Floyd E. Stevenson, Bethany; Richard H. Stewart, Bethany; John S. Stephens, Stanberry; Noel Strait, Bethany; Pearson D. Stuart, Stanberry; Dewey A. Stufflebean, Milan; Claud M. Stufflebean, Milan; Roy C. Stephenson, Gallatin; Herbert D. Sutton, Bethany; James E. Tipton, Milan; Albert Tipton, Milan; Liga R. Thompson, Cainsville; Vernon Tobias, Bethany; Jess Veach, Kirksville; Carl V. VanHoozer, New Hampton; Robert Veach, Kirksville; Dewey Wade, Sedalia; Ralph Z. Watson, Metcalf, Illinois; Verna E. Watterbarger, Milan; James C. Watterbarger, Milan; Walter T. Weese, Hatfield; Floyd West, Boynton, Missouri; Charley C. Wilson, Boynton; Hugh Willis, Milan; Lee G. Williams, Denver; Levi C. Wilkinson, Bethany; Vale G. White, Saint Joseph; Lemuel Wood, Allendale; Louie G. Yoakum, Brookfield; Marshall G. Yardley, Boynton.

Reserve: Harley L. Collins, Bethany; Charles Cross, Saint Joseph; Joseph D. Dale, Bethany; William J. Diers, Kansas City; Paul Flint, Bethany; Hoyt G. Tilley, Bethany; Byron Meek, Bethany; Elmer A. Michael, Bethany; Wren Smith, Bethany; Charley Wiatt, Bethany; Edwin S. Wightman, Bethany.

Company G belonged to One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry. They left Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, on their way to France, by way of Camp Mills, Mineola, New York, in April, 1918, and set sail for France on April



CAPT. CARLISLE R. "CHUCK" WILSON AND LIEUT. ARTHUR A. AXLINE

25, 1918. Landing in England they remained there but a short time—going from there to France. Their movements as a part of the great Thirty-fifth Division is chronicled elsewhere. April 25, 1919, the Thirty-fifth Division docked at Newport News, New Jersey.

The Thirty-Six Gold Stars on the Harrison County Service Flag.

Axline, Arthur Andrew: Killed in action at Battle of the Argonne in France, September 28, 1918, aged twenty-nine years, eleven months, one day. Was first lieutenant Company G, One Hundred Thirty-ninth, but at time of death was commanding Company E. Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Axline, of Bethany.

Bears, Tony: Killed in action in France July 20, 1918. His sister, Mrs. Arthur Stanley, lives in Bethany.

Browning, Carroll: Killed in action in France, September 12, 1918. Son of Duff Browning, of New Hampton. Was in Casual Department, Eighty-eighth Division.

Carter, Charles Madison: Died in France in October, 1918, aged twenty-three years, nine months. Was member of Company G, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry. His home was in Hatfield. Son of Mrs. Margaret Carter.

Carrico, Ed: Killed in action in France, August 23, 1918. Son of Mrs. Emily Brown, of Akron. He was aged twenty-four years.

Chipp, Fritz H.: Died of diphtheria at Camp Mills, Mineola, Long Island, New York, April 22, 1918, aged twenty years, one month, fourteen days. He was the son of J. J. and Fannie Dunham-Chipp and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Dunham. He was a member of Company G, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry—Company G's first sacrifice.

Crump, Roscoe: Son of James Crump, of Gilman City. Died in camp in March, 1919. Enlisted in limited service, after having failed to pass examination with the big contingent that left here for Des Moines.

Corbin, Harry: Died of influenza at Waco, Texas, in October, 1918. His home was at Gilman City.

Collins, Sergeant Andrew Floyd: Died of influenza at Camp Funston, Kansas, October 8, 1918; aged twenty-five years, six months, twenty-eight days. He was a son of Josiah and Elizabeth Collins, of Sherman Township.

Cook, Leonard D.: Died of influenza at Camp McArthur, Waco,

Texas, October 16, 1918; aged twenty-one years, eleven months, one day. Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Cook, of Eagleville.

Duncan, Frank Wilber: Died in action in France September 5, 1918. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Duncan, of New Hampton.

Drury, Amos K.: Died of influenza at Camp Funston, Kansas, October 8, 1918; aged twenty-six years, six months, twenty-two days. Son of Thomas and Etta Drury, of Akron. Member of Field Hospital Company No. 240.

Flint, Paul: Son of A. J. and Mrs. Ruth Flint, of near Bethany. Died of pneumonia April 16. Member of Company G, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry.

Fuston, Willard: Died of influenza at Camp Funston, Kansas, October 9, 1918; aged twenty-seven years, six months, twelve days. Son of George and Mrs. Fuston, of near Martinsville.

Gibson, Corporal Elmer W.: Died in France from wounds received in action October 9, 1918. Was son of A. J. and Alice Gibson, of Melbourne. He was aged twenty-five years, one month, two days. Member of Company L, Fourth Infantry.

Green, Ray L.: Died of pneumonia in France, October 12, 1918. His home was in Bethany.

Gillespie, Claude: Died of influenza at Camp Custer, Michigan, October 11, 1918; aged twenty-four years, one month, four days. Son of Mrs. Rebecca Gillespie, of Ridgeway.

Harris, Roy: Died of influenza at Camp Funston, Kansas, October 11, 1918; age twenty-eight years, eight months, fourteen days. His home was near Blythedale.

Harris, Cecil: Killed in action in France between September 28 and October 2, 1918. Born March 16, 1889. Son of Dave and Nellie Harris, of near Bethany. Was member of Company G, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry.

Hawkins, Francis U.: Killed in action in France October 22, 1918; aged thirty-one years, ten months, ten days. Was son of James Hawkins, of near Bethany. Received training at Camp McArthur, Texas. Left Bethany May 11, 1918; sailed from Camp Merritt, New Jersey, for France August 17, 1918.

Harrold, Sergeant Joseph Clinton: Died of pneumonia at Fort Riley, Kansas, October 6, 1918; aged twenty-four years, sixteen days. Son of Joel and Jane Harrold, of near Blythedale.

Higgins, George: Died in France, March 8, 1919, of wounds. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Higgins, of Gilman City.

Johnson, Charles: Died of influenza at Camp Funston, Kansas, October, 1918. His home was in Mount Moriah.

Johnston, Dr. Frank: Died of pneumonia in France October 16, 1918. He was married on March 6, 1918, to Miss Edith Foster, of Bethany. He was aged twenty-seven years.

King, Raymond: Died in France of influenza. His home was in Mount Moriah.

Long, Melvin Allen, of United States Navy: Died at home of mother, Mrs. Grant Long, near Bethany, December 4, 1918, aged twenty-two years, seven months, four days.

Lovell, Elmer: Died of influenza at Camp Funston, Kansas, in October, 1918. His home was at Mount Moriah.

McDaniel, Harvey C.: Died of pneumonia at Jefferson Barracks, Saint Louis, October, 1918; aged thirty years, one month, one day. Was son of Editor J. D. and Mrs. McDaniel, of Cainesville. Was in service as telegraph operator.

Opdyke, Corporal Charles Frederick ("Teddy"): Died on battlefield of France September 27, 1918. He was a son of S. S. and Rose B. Opdyke, of Ridgeway. Member of Company G, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry.

Opdyke, John: Died of influenza at Camp Funston, Kansas, October 9, 1918. Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Opdyke, of Mount Moriah.

Patterson, Roy: Died January 7, 1918, of tonsilitis, at Fort McArthur, Waco, Texas. He was a son of T. B. Patterson, of Gilman City.

Phillips, George Monson: Killed in action in France October 5, 1918; aged twenty-two years, five months, four days. He was the son of Mrs. Ida Phillips, of Bethany. He was a member of Company L, Fourth Infantry. Left Bethany September 7, 1917; sailed for France April 27, 1918.

Rice, Cecil: Son of Mrs. Garret Rice, died April 2, 1918, at Fort Logan, Colorado, of scarlet fever and complications, developing pneumonia. He was a first-class private, detachment Quartermaster Corps.

Shipp, Thomas. Killed in action in France, September 26, 1918. He was aged twenty-one years, six months, one day. His brother, G. E. Shipp, lives near Mount Moriah. Thomas was a member of Company G, One Hundred Thirty-ninth United States Infantry.

Skelton, Polk: Son of James and Rebecca Skelton, of Hatfield; died from wounds in France July 17, 1918.

Wilson, Carlisle "Chuck": Died in France November 7, 1918, from wounds received in battle of the Argonne Forest on September 27, 1918. Son of J. C. and Alice Wilson and was aged twenty-seven years, three months, nine days. Was captain of Company G, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry.

**Commissioned Officers—Harrison County Furnished Forty in the
World War.**

Axline, Arthur; first lieutenant infantry, Bethany.
Bolin, ———; first lieutenant Veterinary Corps, Ridgeway.
Brown, Lloyd N.; first lieutenant infantry, Bethany.
Broyles, Glen H.; major Hospital Corps, Bethany.
Broyles, Watkins A.; first lieutenant infantry, Bethany.
Buis, Roy; first lieutenant infantry, Bethany.
Burris, Carl; second lieutenant, Ridgeway.
Bryant, George, second lieutenant infantry, Bethany.
Bussell, Walter; second lieutenant infantry, Mount Moriah.
Chiles, J. W.; captain Dental Corps, Ridgeway.
Chipp, Dr. J. J.; captain Medical Corps, New Hampton.
Cole, Melverne C.; second lieutenant aviation, Bethany.
Collins, Harley; captain infantry, Bethany.
Crossan, Laurence; second lieutenant quartermaster, Bethany.
Duncan, Earle, second lieutenant infantry, New Hampton.
Flint, Joe; second lieutenant aviation, Bethany.
Frisby, Elliott; captain infantry, Montana.
Gunn, C. Garvin; second lieutenant infantry, Bethany.
Hinkel, Victor V.; first lieutenant Dental Corps, Ridgeway.
Kirby, O. W.; first lieutenant Veterinary Corps, Ridgeway.
Lewis, William C.; second lieutenant Air Service, Bethany.
Martin, Earl A.; first lieutenant infantry, Bethany.
Magee, William; second lieutenant infantry, Bethany.
Markey, Hugh Francis; second lieutenant Quartermaster Corps, Gilman City.
Miner, Erwin; second lieutenant Quartermaster Corps, Ridgeway.
Neff, C. Earl; second lieutenant field artillery, Bethany.
Price, Dr. John; first lieutenant Medical Corps, Mount Moriah.
Quinlan, M. J.; first lieutenant Dental Corps, Gilman City.

Ramer, Ralph; captain.
Ray, Harvey; second lieutenant coast artillery, Bethany.
Reilly, Hugh F. Jr.; second lieutenant Quartermaster Corps, Gilman City.
Sigler, Melverne C.; captain infantry, Bethany.
Slaughter, Ivan; second lieutenant aviation, Bethany.
Smith, Wren; second lieutenant infantry, Bethany.
Tobias, Omer M.; first lieutenant infantry, Bethany.
Treasurer, Doctor; first lieutenant Dental Corps, Ridgeway.
Ury, Lloyd; first lieutenant Veterinary Corps, Ridgeway.
Wilson, Randall; major infantry, Bethany.
Wilson, Carlisle W.; captain infantry, Bethany.
Wilson, Dockery; first lieutenant infantry, Bethany.

The following Harrison County boys were cited for special acts of heroism in the World War:

Captain Randall Wilson, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry, commanded a small detachment in an advanced position north of Chaurdon farm and covered the evacuation of many wounded from farm, remaining on duty twenty-six hours, repelling attacks made by the enemy and returned only when evacuation of the wounded was completed. (September 29-30, 1918.) Captain Wilson lives at Bethany and commanded Company G, Fourth Missouri Infantry. He served with the Missouri troops on the Mexican border. Since his citation he was made major. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson.

First Lieutenant Carlisle R. Wilson, deceased, One Hundred Thirty-ninth Infantry, was cited for extraordinary heroism in action near Montblainville, France, September 27, 1918. He was a son of Judge and Mrs. J. C. Wilson, of Bethany. His citation reads: "In order to establish and maintain liaison with the adjacent division Lieutenant Wilson, though wounded, led his men along the valley of the Cise River and across a bridge through the heaviest kind of artillery and machine gun fire. He died soon after this exploit from the wounds received." Before Carlisle's death he was made captain.

The details of the citation of Sergeant Jackson Elbert Walker were transmitted in general orders to the unit commander August 7, 1918. Special citation was included for Lieutenant C. Thomas Hopkins, of Wichita, the first Wichita man killed in France. Lieutenant Hopkins dashed through a barrage of artillery and machine gun fire to rescue a

wounded private, who had become entangled in the barbed wire, and was wounded himself in the attempt. Sergeant Walker crept through the barrage and rescued both the wounded private and Lieutenant Hopkins, who died soon afterward. Sergeant Walker was sent back to the United States as an instructor and assigned to the Tenth Division at Camp Funston, from which camp he received his honorable discharge. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Walker.

In Flanders Fields.

The poem "In Flanders Fields," generally considered the finest lyric called forth by the war, was written by Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrae, of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in France. He was in continuous service from the outbreak of the war until the time of his death, which occurred at Boulogne, France, January 28, 1918. In his answer, Mr. Galbreath voices the rising spirit of America that led our khaki-clad boys by the millions to the theater of war. Both poems have been widely published.

In Flanders Fields.

(By Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrae.)

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,
Scarce heard amid the guns below.
We are the dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved; and now we lie
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe!
To you, from failing hands, we throw
The Torch. Be yours to hold it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies blow
In Flanders fields.

In Flanders Fields.

(An Answer by C. B. Galbreath.)

In Flanders fields the cannon boom
And fitful flashes light the gloom,
While up above, like eagles, fly
The fierce destroyers of the sky;
With stains the earth wherein you lie
Is redder than the poppy bloom,
In Flanders fields.

Sleep on, ye brave. The shrieking shell
The quaking trench, the startled yell,
The fury of the battle hell
Shall wake you not, for all is well.
Sleep peacefully for all is well.
Your flaming torch aloft we bear,
With burning heart and oath we swear
To keep the faith, to fight it through,
To crush the foe or sleep with you
In Flanders fields.

In Flanders Fields.

(An Answer by James M. Porter.)

And in our hearts eternal love shall glow
For all those crosses, row on row,
That mark your place; and in the sky
The Dove of Peace shall ever fly—
Silenced now the guns below.
Dear noble dead, you sleep today
Where poppies grow, and though generations go
Your deeds live on.
For your great sacrifice we've wept,
Yet in our grief 'tis grand to know we've kept
The faith with those who slept
In Flanders fields.

We came to aid you 'gainst the foe,
America with hearts aglow
And outstretched hands to grasp the torch you'd throw
And thrust it high.
Ever shall we hold it there, and woe to those who ever dare
To cast it low.
Rest then in peace, the task we'll do
For Liberty, for Us, for You,
In Flanders fields.

Summary.

From "Statistical Summary of the War with Germany" prepared by Colonel Leonard P. Ayres, authorized by the War Department, is extracted the following which, of course, is of interest to our readers:

Among each 100 Americans five took up arms in defense of the country.

During the Civil War ten out of every 100 inhabitants of the Northern States served as soldiers or sailors. In that struggle 2,400,000 men served in the Northern army and the navy.

Between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, when the armistice went into effect, 4,800,000 men constituted our land and naval forces. Yet a force proportional to that put forth by the North during the Civil War would have produced nearly 10,000,000 American fighting men.

The British sent to France in their first year of the war more men than did the United States in the first twelve months. On the other hand, it took England three years to reach a strength of 2,000,000 men in France, while the United States was able to place that number across the seas in one-half that time.

The organization of an immense army as that of the United States, its equipment and transportation across the ocean has never been equaled in the history of the world.

Two out of every three American soldiers who reached France took part in battle. The number that reached France was 2,084,000 and out of these 1,300,000 were engaged at the front. †

American divisions were in battle for 200 days and engaged in thirteen major operations from the middle of August until the armistice.

The American divisions held during the greater part of the time a



HARRISON COUNTY BOYS LEAVING FOR THE WORLD WAR

front longer than that held by the British in October. The American divisions held 101 miles of line, or twenty-three per cent of the entire western front.

In the battle of Saint Mihiel 550,000 Americans were engaged, as compared with 100,000 on the North side in the battle of Gettysburg.

The artillery fired more than 1,000,000 shells in four hours, which is the most intense concentration of artillery fire recorded in the history of the world.

The Meuse-Argonne battle lasted forty-seven days, during which 1,200,000 American troops were engaged.

During the period of hostilities two out of every 100 American soldiers were killed or died of disease. The total battle death of all nations in this war was greater than the total of all the deaths of all the wars in the previous 100 years.

For every man killed in battle seven were wounded.

Five out of every six men sent to hospitals on account of wounds were cured and returned to duty.

In the expeditionary forces battle deaths were twice as many as death from disease.

The number of American lives lost was 122,500, of which about 10,000 were in the navy and the rest in the army and marines attached to it.

The war cost of America was \$21,850,000,000, or approximately \$1,000,000 an hour. The greatest number of men sent over seas in a single month was 306,000 and the largest returned home in a single month at the time of the report was 333,000.

The supplies shipped from the United States to France was 7,500,000 tons in nineteen months.

The registration of men for the draft was 24,234,021 and of these 2,810,296 were inducted into service. The largest number inducted into the service in a single month was 400,000.

In the matter of expenditure in wars, it is interesting to note some comparisons between the cost of former American wars and that with Germany. It has never been possible to estimate exactly the cost of any war in money. The Mexican war is supposed to have cost \$173,358,000 and the Civil War about \$6,000,000,000.

It will be noted that the cost of the Civil War was about the same as the amount of the Fourth Liberty Loan in the present war. In the

Fourth Liberty Loan the city of New York alone subscribed \$1,482,078,-650—more than eight times the cost of the Mexican War, and all the Federal Reserve districts except that of Dallas, Texas, subscribed as much, and some of them several times more to the Fourth Liberty Loan than the cost of the Mexican War. The Chicago district subscribed \$969,-209,000, the Cleveland district \$702,059,800, the Boston district \$632,221,-850, and the Philadelphia district \$598,763,650.

These figures indicate the tremendous strides, in the matter of accumulation of wealth which have been made in the United States.

CHAPTER XXVIII

AMERICAN RED CROSS.

BRANCHES AND AUXILIARIES—OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES—FIRST WAR FUND DRIVE—MEMBERSHIP DRIVE—OFFICERS OF HARRISON COUNTY CHAPTER—LIFE MEMBERSHIP—HOME SERVICE SECTION—PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT—RED CROSS PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE—JUNIOR RED CROSS.

Harrison County Chapter includes all Harrison County, consisting of sixteen branches and seventeen auxiliaries. Following is a list of the branches with their auxiliary, chairmen of each and date of organization:

Akron, W. E. Riley, November, 1917, secretary, Miss Amy Bishop.

Andover Auxiliary, Mrs. Mattie Hill, May 9, 1918.

Cainsville, Forest Lawhead, Ed Girdner, July 8, 1917; secretary treasurer, Mrs. Florence Oxford.

Mount Moriah, Mrs. Kate Sellers, W. P. Chambers, September 8, 1917. Secretary, Mrs. Cora Price, Mrs. Bruna Taylor.

Eagleville, G. D. Cramer, July 14, 1917. Secretary, Mrs. J. C. Barber. Auxiliary, Hobbs Chapel, Hesse Edwards, July 2, 1918. Auxiliary, Otterbien, Mrs. C. V. Anderson, July 11, 1918.

Blythedale, G. C. Zingerle, Mrs. Ralph Scott and Mrs. Carrie Officer, July 15, 1917. Secretary, Mrs. L. G. Sullivan. Auxiliary, Donaby, Mrs. Mat Mullins, August 15, 1918.

Ridgeway, W. A. Miner, O. P. Bennett, February 5, 1918. Secretary, S. G. Stanley, Miss Hammitt, Mrs. Lloyd Spragg.

New Hampton, W. A. Denny, October 30, 1917. Secretary, Mrs. H. B. Henton. Auxiliaries, Commercial Club, S. W. W. Club, W. C. T. U., Round Table Club, October 30, 1918.

Martinsville, Mrs. J. W. Rice, August 23, 1917. Secretary, Miss Lucile Baldwin. Washington Township, C. M. Potoot, July 23, 1917. Secretary, J. R. Carter. Auxiliary, Wesley Chapel, Maud Carter. Muddy Valley. Mount Olive, January 16, 1918.

Matkins, T. J. Kelley, August 24, 1917. Secretary, Mrs. W. L. Musick.

Pawnee, Mrs. B. C. White, November 29, 1917. Secretary, Ada Jones.

Gilman City, T. A. Norris, July 8, 1917. Secretary, Mrs. Beulah T. Williams.

Melbourne, T. A. Brown, March 24, 1918. A. V. Spillman, secretary.

Blue Ridge, Mrs. Lura Higgins, Charles Cole, March 21, 1918. Secretary, Mrs. Loie Brandom, Mrs. Deila Field.

Hatfield, Alex Thompson, July 2, 1917. Secretary, Mrs. A. C. Nelson.

Brooklyn, Mrs. John Barnett, July 12, 1918. Secretary, Mrs. J. C. Todd.

Harrison County Chapter Auxiliaries at Bethany, P. E. D., Nelle K. Sutton, November 19, 1917; Bethany Knitting Club, Mrs. C. A. Sherer, August 17, 1917; Coterie Club, Mrs. L. G. Prentiss, December 21, 1917; Oak Leaf Club, Mrs. S. M. Hillyard, August 7, 1918; Mitchelville Aid, Mrs. Frank Burris, May 2, 1918; Gardner Club, Miss Eliza Neff, August, 1918.

Historical Committee, Mrs. E. W. Prentiss, Mrs. J. E. Noll, Doctor Francis, E. R. Burgess, Mrs. T. E. Stone, Mrs. F. L. Sawyers.

The week of June 17-23, 1917, was the week set aside for the first war fund drive for the Red Cross. There being no organization in Harrison County, a meeting was called at the home of F. T. Harvey. Several persons responded to this call, and F. T. Harvey was elected temporary chairman and V. E. Yates temporary secretary. A petition signed by all present was sent to the Southwestern Division of the American Red Cross at Saint Louis, asking permission to organize a permanent Red Cross Chapter in Harrison County. The request was granted and a meeting was called at Odd Fellows Hall June 27, 1917, when a permanent chapter of the American Red Cross was perfected in Harrison County.

The following officers were elected for the year of 1917: V. E. Yates, chairman; William A. Miner, vice-chairman; Mrs. W. P. Bryant, secretary; Mrs. T. E. Stone, treasurer. Plans were at once formed to conduct a county campaign, to secure funds for the American Red Cross. This resulted in a sum being raised of nearly \$4,000.00. Also sixteen branches and seventeen auxiliaries were organized in a few months.

The first war fund drive was conducted in July. Amount raised, \$4,000.00. The first Red Cross membership drive was conducted in December, 1917. Chairman, John Ross. Members secured, 6,420. The

second war fund drive was conducted in May, 1918. Chairman, W. C. Cole. Amount raised, \$18,965.23. The second membership drive was conducted in December, 1918. Chairman, John Ross. Members secured, 14,612. Third membership drive was conducted in December, 1919. Chairman, John Ross. Members secured, 100. Fourth membership drive conducted in December, 1929. Chairman, W. E. Todd. Members secured, 699.

Besides our membership and war fund drives, money was raised by donation, sales and entertainments. The fifth membership drive is now on at the time this is being written with Garland Wilson as chairman.

Officers of the Harrison County Chapter: Chairman, V. E. Yates.

Vice-chairman, W. A. Miner, serving until March, 1919, succeeded by John Ross.

Secretary, Mrs. W. P. Bryant, serving until April, 1918, succeeded by Mrs. J. E. Noll.

Treasurer, Mrs. T. E. Stone.

Chairman of Woman's Work, Mrs. E. W. Prentiss.

Chairman of Surgical Dressings, Dr. Frances E. R. Burgess.

Chairman of Knitting, Mrs. Charles Sherer.

Chairman of Hospital Garments, Mrs. Hila Walker. Assistants, Mrs. C. V. Henderson, Mrs. George Neff.

Chairman of Home Service, Mrs. Charles Bridges, succeeded by Mrs. F. L. Sawyers.

Chairman of Nursing, Mrs. L. G. Prentiss, succeeded Dr. Frances E. R. Burgess.

Chairman of Junior Red Cross, Nelle K. Sutton, succeeded by E. Newton Carter.

Chairman of Conservation, Mrs. William Rolkeke.

Chairman of Publicity, Mrs. E. W. Prentiss, succeeded by Mrs. J. E. Noll and V. E. Yates.

Chairman of Canteen, T. E. Stone.

Chairman of Civilian Relief, Mrs. L. Layman, succeeded by William Roleke.

Life Membership.—A. number of Harrison County citizens hold life membership in the Red Cross, but the record containing a part of these has been misplaced and a full roster can not be given. Among them are: D. C. Deal, Bethany; William Dunn, Bethany; Edgar Skinner, Bethany; E. S. Miner, Bethany; Dr. F. L. Sawyers, Bethany; John S. Slatten, Bethany; J. B. Slemmons, Bethany; J. C. Wilson, Bethany; Dr. L. R. Webb,

Bethany; H. P. Canaday, Blythedale; W. E. Cole, Bethany; John L. Cole, Bethany; F. M. Spragg, Ridgeway; Dr. F. H. Broyles, Bethany; Mrs. F. H. Broyles, Bethany; Elizabeth Broyles, Bethany; T. E. Stone, Bethany; Alex. Thompson, Hatfield; J. W. Wyant, Eagleville; William Johnson, New Hampton.

Physician in service in World War: Dr. J. J. Chipp, New Hampton.

Dentists: V. V. Hinkle, Ridgeway; J. W. Chiles, Ridgeway; C. B. Treasure, Ridgeway; M. J. Quinlan, Gilman City.

Veterinarians: Doctor Bolin, Ridgeway; Dr. O. W. Kirby, Ridgeway; Dr. Lloyd Ury, Ridgeway.

Nurses: Miss Theo Bennet, Ridgeway; Miss Ruth Bennet, Ridgeway; Miss Lou Hudson, Gilman City.

Christmas Parcel Committee, 1918.—The Christmas Parcel Committee, which had charge of all packages sent overseas for Christmas in 1918, consisted of Mrs. C. B. Henderson, chairman; Mrs. F. M. Frisby, Mrs. F. L. Sawyers, Mrs. James Walker, Mrs. James Hampton, Mrs. E. S. Hubbard and Miss Zola Myers. This was a very important committee and was domiciled in the directors' room of the First National Bank. They gave unsparingly of their time to assist those who wanted to send Christmas parcels to their loved ones serving at the front. A very accurate record was kept of these parcels, to whom and by whom sent, but that record is not available, probably having been taken by the chairman when she moved from Harrison County.

Home Service Section.

In the early days of the World War the American Red Cross under its congressional charter and by the confidence reposed in it by the American people was charged with the task of safeguarding the welfare of the homes of our fighting men, and when the war broke out it was apparent to everyone that no one could fight well if he was worrying about his dependents at home.

The Home Service Section of the American Red Cross was organized for the purpose of reducing such worry to the minimum. It was the business of Home Service Sections to take the places of soldiers and sailors in their homes as far as possible, giving moral, financial or other assistance when needed. The Home Service Section of the Harrison County Chapter of the American Red Cross was organized June 27, 1917,

with Mrs. Charles Bridges as chairman. As the demands for work of this kind were so few at that time no other representative was appointed.

During the war Harrison County sent 820 persons into service. These and their dependents constituted the field of work of the Harrison County Chapter. Most of these families were entirely able to care for their own needs. The Home Service Section rendered assistance of various kinds to 225 families.

Financial aid was given 115 families, partly as loans, partly as gifts. Funds for this work were provided by the Harrison County Chapter.

In October, 1920, Mrs. F. L. Sawyers became chairman, and today more than three years after the armistice, and contrary to expectation, the army of disabled men is constantly increasing and the Red Cross obligation to them is growing in proportion. After demobilization American Red Cross responsibility for supplementing governmental provisions looking to the safe re-establishment and self-support of the ex-service man was not abated.

Production Department.

When the government called upon the women of America to help with the war work, thousands of Harrison County women responded promptly, and were organized into a loyal and enthusiastic body of Red Cross war workers. Mrs. E. W. Prentiss was elected Director of Women's Work.

The Production Department was the first section of the Red Cross to begin work and was, perhaps, the most active of the departments of the Red Cross Chapter during the war.

There were four divisions of work in this department: surgical dressings, hospital garments, knitting and refugee relief.

The surgical dressings division was supervised by Dr. Frances Burgess. Most of the branches assisted with this work which continued from September, 1917, until the official closing of the war work. The output from this division was 122,227 surgical dressings.

Hospital garments were made under the supervision of Mrs. John G. Walker, beginning in September, 1917, and continuing until July, 1919. The women of America by that time had all of the warehouses belonging to the Red Cross in America and in France filled with a reserve stock of hospital supplies, garments and dressings. The output from this division was 69,451 hospital garments.

Knitting Division.—When the Red Cross Chapter was formally organized, a large number of women, already organized with Mrs. C. A. Sherer as chairman, and doing fine work as Navy League Knitters, loyally and patriotically became Red Cross workers. Mrs. C. A. Sherer was appointed supervisor of knitting with Mrs. E. H. Frisby as assistant and the task of securing material began. This proved to be a most difficult matter. Finally, in October, 1917, women and children, with great enthusiasm, were busy. Oh, how they did knit. The telephone in the home of the Director of Women's Work and Supplies was nearly rung off the wall. The entire output was 4,044 knitted garments, including sweaters, socks, helmets, wristlets and mufflers. All branches and auxiliaries rendered excellent service and the Chapter as a whole rendered splendid service both in amount and quality of work.

Refugee relief work was under the direction of Mrs. John G. Walker and was combined with the hospital garment work during the latter part of the war. Three thousand, nine hundred and twenty-six garments represented the output from this division.

The grand total output from the four divisions of the Production Department from September 17 1917, to July 15, 1919, was 199,648 garments.

Many women put patriotic service before all other consideration and hundreds were entitled to receive the certificates which, in recognition of loyal service to the nation, were awarded through the Red Cross. Of thousands of women can be said as was said of one of old, "She hath done what she could." No reward, no remuneration, was expected—only a duty performed—that was the reward.

The Harrison County Red Cross Chapter was indebted to the Harrison County Bank for the use of their work room for nearly two years; to the Farmer's Telephone Company for the free use of the telephone; to Verne White for free drayage of all freight; to J. E. Weber and Paul Linville for services as shipping clerks; to Ed Skinner, B. S. Allen, A. S. Cummings and Dr. Sawyar for favors too numerous to mention.

A work initiated by the women of the Red Cross was undertaken before material could be obtained from St. Louis headquarters. That work was to furnish every Harrison County soldier with a pillow. Mrs. F. T. Harvey was chairman of this work. A total of 1,028 pillows were given and sent to the Harrison County Soldiers.

Conservation Department.—The Conservation Department, conducted



MISS GENEVIEVE BAZAN, RED CROSS PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

by Mrs. William Roleke as supervisor, was not organized until the later part of the war. Three thousand, two hundred and forty-two garments were sent to the relief of the Belgians. A large collection of metal, brass, silver, tin-foil, etc., was shipped to headquarters.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. E. W. PRENTISS,

Director of Women's Work.

Red Cross Public Health Nurse.

The public health nursing work in Harrison County was begun by Mrs. Fannie Cole Prentiss. In July, 1921, Mrs. Prentiss was succeeded by Miss Genevieve Bazan. Classes and demonstrations in home hygiene and care of the sick were conducted during the remainder of the summer, the nurse getting acquainted and familiarizing herself with the various communities in the country, and making plans for the school nursing work, which is the principal work done by the Red Cross nurse during the school year.

The nurses' office, which is located over the Harrison County Bank, Bethany, Missouri, is open to anyone wanting information on health, or assistance, on one entire day of each week.

School nursing, which consists of examining school children, visiting the parents to get their co-operation in remedying the defects, through their private physicians, investigating the school buildings as to sanitary conditions, health work in the school, occupy the nurse's time.

In Harrison County, there are ninety rural and ten city schools, and in all, over 5,000 school children. Every effort is made, in planning the work, to reach all schools in the county, not only examining the children, but giving them some health instruction, which they are urged to follow.

Plans to have milk furnished to underweight children are being carried out in all schools, both city and rural. Wherever possible physicians and dentists are giving their time and services in helping with the examinations in the schools.

Some tuberculosis work has been done, and many families have been given relief through the nursing service.

Junior Red Cross.

The Junior Red Cross was organized on quite an extensive scale during the school year 1920-21. About three thousand of Harrison County's boys and girls took the Junior pledge, which is as follows: "I pledge myself to honor and serve the flag of my country, and to work, save and give, in order that the Red Cross, the emblem of humanity, sacrifice and service may bring relief and happiness to suffering people throughout the world."

In order to help secure a school nurse for the county and furnish transportation for her, each member contributed twenty-five cents membership fee. This fee was not required but was a voluntary gift on the part of the Juniors. The money thus secured was used to purchase a Ford coupe, which is labeled on each side: "This car donated by Junior Red Cross." This act of the Juniors makes it possible for the nurse to visit all parts of the county and is directly in line of the Junior's watchword, "Service."

The officers and members of the school committee were as follows:

Officers: E. Newton Carter, Chairman; Mrs. William Roleke, Secretary-Treasurer.

School Committee: Professor F. E. Patrick, Miss Lois Cochran, Miss Aurelia Nicholls, Miss Madge Wheeler, Professor E. R. Adams, Miss Ruth Funk, Miss Myrtle McPherson, Mrs. Cleo L. Tobias, Professor I. J. Voglesang, Miss Grace Gusewelle, Professor D. V. Culp, Miss Clara Pierson, Miss Zerita Daniels, Professor G. W. Davis, Mrs. S. D. See, Professor L. W. Watson, Miss Blanche Hininger, Professor S. C. Fair, Miss Olive Woodward, Mrs. Clara Shaw, Ross Bartlett, Miss Mary Burris, Anson Van Eaton, Miss Marie Swain, Miss Alice Hunt, Miss Ella Hefner, Miss Maun Hogan, Professor Henry R. Gannon, Miss Vivian Bussell, Miss Faye Haas, Miss Zelma Dale, Professor Emery Chemmess, W. K. James, Jesse Phillips, Otis LaFollette.

CHAPTER XXIX

COUNTY OFFICERS.

CIRCUIT JUDGES—REPRESENTATIVES—PROBATE JUDGES—CIRCUIT AND COUNTY CLERKS—CIRCUIT CLERKS SINCE 1864—COUNTY CLERKS SINCE 1864—COUNTY TREASURERS—SHERIFFS—PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS—JUDGES OF COUNTY COURT.

Circuit Judges.

Austin A. King, 1846-1848.	John C. Howell, 1880-1882.
George W. Dunn, 1848-1859.	Charles H. S. Goodman, 1882-1892.
James McFerran, 1859-1862.	Paris C. Stepp, 1892-1904.
Jonas J. Clark, 1863-1872.	George W. Wanamaker, 1904-1916.
Samuel A. Richardson, 1872-1880.	Lee B. Woods, 1916.

Representatives.

L. D. Thompson, 1846-1850.	A. W. Allen, 1884-1886.
Stephen C. Allen, 1850-1852.	Nelson Church, 1886-1890.
Elijah Hubbard, 1852-1854.	Samuel P. Davisson, 1890-1894.
Henry O. Nevill, 1854-1856.	John W. Leazenby, 1894-1896.
Stephen C. Allen, 1856-1858.	Jesse Taylor, 1896-1898.
James M. Nevill, 1858-1860.	Rufus Hopkins, 1898-1900.
Stephen C. Allen, 1860-1862.	Joseph D. Officer, 1900-1904.
Samuel Downey, 1862-1868.	John R. Williamson, 1904-1906.
Thomas O. Neal, 1868-1872.	Freeman J. Hesseltine, 1906-1912.
William H. Hillman, 1872-1874.	John W. Leazenby, 1912-1914.
James B. Brower, 1874-1878.	W. E. Land, 1914-
Charles D. Knight, 1878-1880.	———Brown, 1819-1920.
James M. Nevill, 1880-1882.	Freeman J. Hesseltine, 1920-
George Burris, 1882-1884.	

Probate Judges.

William G. Lewis, 1853-1857.	John T. Hendren, part of 1878.
John H. Phillibaum, 1857-1861.	J. F. Bryant, 1878-1880.
David J. Heaston, 1861-1862.	J. R. Cunningham, 1880-1890.
Thornton H. Templeman, 1862-1866.	W. H. Skinner, 1890-1898.
Thomas D. Neal, 1866-1868.	Alex Reid, 1898-1906.
John Wion, 1868-1872.	Edgar Skinner, 1906-1914.
William P. Robinson, 1872-1878.	Henry N. Burgin, 1914-

Circuit and County Clerks.

Thomas Flint, 1845-1846.	John W. Brown, 1846-1864.
John S. Allen, 6 months.	

In 1864 the offices of Circuit Clerk and County Clerk became separate offices.

Circuit Clerks Since 1864.

John W. Brown, 1864-1866.	Z. T. Rose, 1890-1898.
George W. Bradshaw, 1866-1869.	B. P. Sigler, 1898-1906.
James C. Baker, 1869-1870.	C. J. Carter, 1906-1914.
H. J. Skinner, 1870-1882.	G. W. Bolar, 1914.
A. D. Shiply, 1882-1890.	

County Clerks Since 1864.

Henry O. Bryant, 1864-1866.	W. F. Towns, 1898-1899.
John Slinger, 1866-1872.	C. A. Tull, 1899-1901.
W. C. Heaston, 1872-1874.	J. M. Kinkade, 1902-1906.
J. W. Kenyon, 1874-1877.	W. F. Towns, 1906-1914.
W. C. Heaston, 1877-1879.	L. N. Brown, 1915-1916.
W. P. Robinson, 1879-1890.	C. T. Bridges, 1916-
W. J. Nally, 1890-1898.	

County Treasurers.

Henry Fuller, 1845.	C. M. Scott, 1856.
David Buck, 1845-1848.	M. P. Wills, 1856-1860.
J. S. Allen, 1848.	B. T. Whedbee, 1860-1862.

James Price, 1862-1866.
 Veazey Price, 1866-1868.
 G. W. Myers, 1868-1872.
 Ezra T. Baldwin, 1872.
 Alfred N. Cave, 1876-1880.
 Simon P. King, 1880-1884.
 O. C. Macey, 1884-1888.
 A. M. Morgan, 1888-1892.

W. L. Hoffman, 1892-1896.
 J. P. Selby, 1896-1900.
 A. N. Cave, 1900-1904.
 W. W. Myers, 1904-1908.
 J. H. Carpenter, 1908-1912.
 —————, 1912-1916.
 Joe McClure, 1916.

Sheriffs.

John W. Brown, 1845-1846.
 Henry Fuller, 1846-1848.
 W. R. Allen, 1848-1852.
 M. K. Howell, 1852-1856.
 J. P. Devers, 1856-1860.
 Thomas Monson, 1860-1862.
 W. H. Hillman, 1862-1866.
 W. R. Simms, 1866-1870.
 J. C. Baker, 1870-1872.
 George S. Graham, 1872-1876.
 T. J. Garrison, 1876-1878.

T. J. Barker, 1878-1882.
 M. S. Gillidett, 1882-1886.
 W. H. H. Gillespie, 1886-1890.
 J. M. Nevill, 1890-1894.
 J. A. Walker, 1894-1898.
 J. W. Severe, 1898-1902.
 A. H. Flint, 1902-1906.
 J. B. Manifold, 1906-1912.
 A. C. Flint, 1912-1916.
 R. B. Tedlock, 1916-1920.
 Fred Tucker, 1920-

Prosecuting Attorneys.

From the organization of the county in 1845 until 1872 the Circuit Attorney prosecuted the cases for the state. According to the record, D. S. Alvord was the first Prosecuting Attorney elected in Harrison County.

D. S. Alvord, 1872-1876.
 T. D. Neal, 1876-1881.
 J. H. Phillebaum, 1881-1882.
 J. C. Wilson, 1882-1884.
 Oscar Butler, 1884-1886.
 W. H. Skinner, 1886-1888.
 George W. Barlow, 1888-1892.
 S. C. Price, 1892-1894.
 E. H. Frisby, 1894-1898.

Warren D. Walton, 1898-1902.
 S. P. Davisson, 1902-1906.
 W. H. Leazenby, 1906-1908.
 S. P. Davisson, 1908-1910.
 Forest D. Lawhead, 1910-1912.
 Garland Wilson, 1912-1914.
 Gilbert Barlow, 1914-1918.
 F. M. Frisby, 1918-1920.
 Charles A. Miller, 1920-

Judges of the County Court.

Samuel Edmiston, Aseph M. Butler and Lewis Charlton were elected at the organization of the county and served until November, 1846.

Second board composed of Thomas Dunkerson, S. C. Allen and Elkanah Glover was elected in 1846.

John W. Casebolt, Thomas M. Geer and E. L. Ellis elected in November, 1850.

In 1854 Thomas M. Geer, J. M. Edmiston and J. H. Piburn.

In 1856 J. M. Edmiston, J. M. Nevill and E. L. Ellis.

In 1858 J. E. Roberts, A. W. Allen and E. L. Ellis.

In 1860 J. W. Brown, A. W. Allen and E. L. Ellis.

In 1862 E. L. Ellis, A. W. Allen and J. A. Brown.

In 1863 E. L. Ellis, U. R. Allen and William Canaday.

In 1865 S. S. Vandivert, A. Carpenter, William Canaday.

In 1866 A. Carpenter, W. C. Chapman, J. C. Frisby, William Officer.

In 1869 A. Carpenter, J. C. Frisby, W. C. Chapman.

Since 1869 various changes have taken place in the County Court and it is almost impossible to name the officers in the order of their succession. The following is as nearly correct as could be learned:

A. Carpenter, W. C. Chapman, D. D. Boyce, William Chandler, J. F. Bryant, Milton Burris, F. R. Guigley, J. B. Brower, J. R. Bailey, W. L. Magee, George Burris, G. W. Young, J. A. Gutridge, G. B. Jeffries, J. W. Moore, George Reid, Arthur Graham, J. H. Baker, Albert Reeves, Jerry Hefner, B. H. Parnell, J. A. Delong, J. F. Selby, Samuel Seymour, John Barber, David Goucher, I. M. Curry, J. C. Howe, W. H. Springer, C. C. Miller, O. F. Weed, D. B. Alley, J. M. Kelley, U. G. Tucker, J. B. Bryant, Wesley Bowman, Olin Kies, J. W. Maple, W. C. Baldwin, John Ballard.

CHAPTER XXX

REMINISCENCES.

MRS. EMALINE ALLEN TEMPLEMAN—TRIP TO HARRISON COUNTY IN 1841—EXPERIENCES EN ROUTE—SEVERAL FAMILIES IN CARAVAN—HARRISON COUNTY FINALLY REACHED—WELCOMED BY FRIENDS—LAND SECURED—THE CABIN—PRAIRIE WOLVES—EARLY SCHOOLS—HOSPITALITY—FIRST COUNTY COURT—FIRST CHURCH ORGANIZED—A PET FAWN—PRAIRIE FIRE—POSTOFFICE—SPINNING WHEEL—DRAM SHOP—INDIANS—CIVIL WAR—MARRIAGE.

Among the reminiscences of pioneer citizens is found the following published by the Elizabeth Harrison Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Bethany, Missouri:

Emaline Allen Templeman was born March 22, 1837, near Bloomington, Illinois, where her parents made their home for a few years in Woodward County. She was the daughter of John Seehorn Allen, of Overton County, Tennessee, and his wife, Nancy Childress Allen, of Adair County, Kentucky. Her father was a young farmer of strong mind and high ambitions and hearing of the great opportunities offered for advancement in the West, he decided to seek his fortune in Missouri.

He joined an overland caravan and with his wife and the little five-year-old Emaline journeyed to the new and distant land in the year 1841. Mrs. Templeman distinctly remembers the long eventful journey west, and often relates many incidents to both children and grandchildren. How they were often taken for Mormons and the farmers along the way would sell them no corn for the long train of horses and cattle. How they crossed the Mississippi River at Quincy, Illinois, on a ferry boat and most of the cattle jumped overboard. How the cattle wandered far away one night and while the men hunted for them the next morning, the women washed the clothes of the sturdy emigrants and took occasion to gather a mess of greens for dinner. How they had a mock trial of Levi Reeves, who stole a horse and buggy one night from camp and hid it in the brush

not far away. The next morning a court was organized, officers elected and the young man was prosecuted. The joke was carried out with all the formalities of a real court and many of the men made their first public speeches. That bit of burlesque was the first preparation some of the men had for the public duties they would have thrust upon them in their future home. Most of those men afterward held county offices and served their county in many ways and all proved worthy of the trust reposed in them.

Several families composed the emigrant train. John S. Allen and family of four; Thomas Tucker and family of seven; Robinson Allen and family of three; John W. Brown and family of seven; Ephraim Stewart and family of three; Thomas Brown and family of five; Colonel Lawson Jennings and wife; Mrs. Fleenor and son; Levi Reeves and Willis Allen. There were over 100 head of cattle and some fine horses in the train, which were driven by the young men and women of the party, who were sometimes on foot and sometimes on horseback.

The long emigrant train of many wagons moved slowly but steadily westward until it reached that territory of Daviess County which is now Harrison County, where they met friends who had preceded them in the fall of 1840.

After four weeks of tedious travel, the weary wanderers reached their longed for goal and were gladly welcomed by old friends. John Poynter, grandfather of our fellow townsman, Dee Poynter, and Beverley Travis, father of our good citizen, McGinnis Travis, gladly extended hospitality to the travelers and welcomed them to their cabins until they were able to provide homes of their own. The good housewives of these old pioneers had green vegetables in their gardens and provided a feast of green beans, new potatoes, bacon and corn bread the day of their arrival. No banquet served a king was ever more gladly and liberally partaken of than was that dinner served for those who had traveled and camped a long weary month.

Mrs. Templeman's father was fortunate in securing a tract of land from Hiram Tinney a few days after his locating. This land was situated about one and one-half miles southeast of where Bethany now stands and is owned by William T. Buck. There was a small one-room cabin on the claim with clap-board roof, dirt-floor and wooden windows, which sheltered the family for a time. Some of the land was in cultivation; there was a field

of five acres of growing corn. It was a wild, lonely home, typical of pioneer life, but soon made cozy and comfortable by the fastidious mother.

Many nights the prairie wolves howled around the little cabin, making it dismal and sad for the settlers. The cry of the wolf so much resembled the human voice that they often thought it a woman calling for assistance. The chickens, lambs and geese had to be carefully locked in safety every night and often a burning brand from the fire was waved in the air to scare the wolves back to the timber.

The next year, in 1842, her father built a new house of hewed logs consisting of two rooms with large hall between. It had a nice door, a real glass window and board floor, of which the family was justly proud.

Mrs. Templeman lived on that farm about twelve years when her parents moved to Bethany and located on the exact spot where she now resides. In the meantime she attended school taught by John W. Brown, in a cabin situated about four miles northeast of Bethany, boarding with Willis Allen and wife. About 1845, Mr. Clark began a school in a cabin that stood on the north bank of Buck's branch, near the present residence of George Dodd. He only stayed in the west three weeks so Mrs. Templeman's father finished the school, as it was too late to obtain another teacher. Then school was held in the new frame county court building which stood where M. Cornelius' grocery is today and Villa Ann Covington and Miss Catherine Feurt were the teachers.

The citizens decided that the population had increased sufficiently to demand a school building; so a log house was erected in what is now the east part of Bethany, to be used for school and church purposes. A good citizen, David Buck, donated the ground, which was to be used as a cemetery. Among the teachers in that building were Allston Allen, Judge William Lewis, Judge Edward Ellis, Frank Goodpasture and others.

The early history of Harrison County was forming and her father was prominent in all public affairs. Her home was one of the social centers of the country, always open to strangers and hospitality generously extended to all. Judges, lawyers and ministers as well as lonely travelers and weary passersby, were all alike welcomed.

The first County Court was held under a big tree on the bank of Big Creek at Harris' Mill. The old mill around which many historical events clustered was located on land now owned by Frank Slaughter (for many years known as the Copeland farm). The first protracted meeting was

held in the same grove at the old mill, conducted by Elders Flint, Allen and Inyard. Her father, Elder Allen, organized the first church in Harrison County, of which she was a charter member.

One day as Mr. Oram was coming from his farm down south, he captured a beautiful young fawn. He offered to sell it for fifty cents and Mrs. Allen bought it for the children's pet. They tied a bell around its neck and it was very gentle and domestic and they loved it dearly. It was their constant companion and dearest possession for many months, but it finally grew up and had to be killed as they could not build a fence high enough to confine it.

Mrs. Templeman often relates the incidents of a prairie fire that almost had a tragic ending. One dry October day in 1846 her parents smelled the prairie burning. The mother was in bed with an infant by her side and the father was near death's door with typhoid fever. On looking out they saw the fire coming from the south in a great rush accompanied by a high wind and leaving destruction in its wake. Terror seized the hearts of the parents as they realized their perilous condition. Two men were visible on a high ridge to the north trying to fire against the onrushing flames. The lives of the family depended on the heroic efforts of the little Emaline and though so small and inexperienced, she ran for her life to the nearby men and gave the alarm. In an incredibly short time help was nigh; the flames were fired against the burning prairie and the dear ones saved by the fraction of an hour. The fields were blackened and the fences charred, but there was great rejoicing in the little home that day. John W. Brown and Dr. Oatman were the heroes of the hour and when they entered the house fatigued and black with smoke, they found Mr. Allen in a severe collapse from the excitement and danger.

The nearest postoffice was at Cravensville, Daviess County, and one man would go for the mail and bring it for the whole community. 'Twas a great advancement in the history of the settlement when a postoffice was established in 1845. David Buck was the genial postmaster and mail was received once a week.

The principal trading point was at Liberty, eighty miles away, and it was an exciting event when the settlers started to market, or when they returned with the necessities they could not make or raise for themselves.

The spinning wheel, loom and dye-pot were found in every home as most every pioneer woman spun wool, cotton and flax, dyed her own thread

and wove her own cloth. When about ten years old, Emaline learned to spin wool and in two years could spin four hanks of yarn a day. When sixteen she could weave three yards of cloth a day in stripe or plaid effect, and help do all the family sewing by hand.

In those early days there was a dram shop in Bethany, said to be the only saloon ever in the town. It was conducted by George Young, who thought he had found a quick road to wealth. Dr. Temmis, a young physician from the East, had located in the community to practice his profession. One night he visited the saloon and he and the proprietor got into a dispute which terminated in a fight and the death of the young doctor. When Young realized what he had done he left for parts unknown and the tragedy caused great excitement in the village. The doctor's young wife was prostrated by the news and after her husband's funeral she returned to her relatives in the East.

When about nine years of age Mrs. Templeman saw a wonderful sight which left a lasting impression on her mind. The United States government sent some soldiers to move the Pottawatomie Indians to a western reservation. Five hundred of these passed her father's farm in a body and nine of the men stopped at her home; one of them lingered longer than the others and asked for something to eat. Her mother gave him a large loaf of sweet corn bread and as he thrust it under his blanket he said: "For papoose, for little papoose." That after 200 more Indians passed on their journey to the same reservation, presumably from Fort Des Moines.

During war times many tragedies were brought to her knowledge, chief among them being the death of a cousin, Robinson Allen, a grand, good man, who immigrated to this state with her parents. He was burned to death in his residence. His home was supposed to have been set on fire by unknown persons and in trying to save his family and his money he lost his life. In the still and lonely hours of the night the cries and screams of his family were heard floating over the hills and valleys of the town and every citizen hastened to the scene of the disaster. His body was recovered the next day when the whole populace turned out to mourn and sympathize with his sorrowing family.

In 1855 Emaline Allen married W. A. Templeman, a Virginian, who located in Bethany in 1854. He and his father were in the mercantile business for many years. The wedding was at the home of her parents, John S. Allen and wife, at the place where Mrs. Templeman now resides.

Three of her daughters were married in the same room and stood in the same spot when the ceremony was performed. The bride wore a beautiful white Swiss dress, hand-made, every stitch of her own making. Judge William Lewis performed the ceremony and a wedding supper was served by the mother of the bride. Mrs. C. J. Blackburn was mistress of ceremonies and wrote the invitations in her beautiful, well-remembered hand. The guests were T. H. Templeman, wife and daughter, Dee; Judge Lewis, wife and daughter, Clara; Joseph Collier and wife, John W. Brooks, wife and daughters, Mary, Jane, Frances and Nancy; Dr. C. J. Blackburn, wife and daughters, Belle and Kate; the brothers and sisters of the bride and William Collier of Trenton, Missouri.

Mrs. Templeman has six children living, all near her except one son, John, of Austin, Texas, and two daughters have preceded her to the better land. She has eight grand children and one great grandson, Temple Allen.

Her home has always been in Bethany and she loves every foot of ground in the vicinity and never wanted to leave it. She watched the town grow from a wooded brushy spot to a modern little city with electric lights, waterworks, paved streets, beautiful churches and splendid schools.

CHAPTER XXXI

REMINISCENCES—CONTINUED.

JOHN R. MAIZE—ENTERED LAND—NEIGHBORS IN THE '40s—SPLITTING RAILS
AND HARVESTING—HOUSE RAISING—TAXES—MARKET PRICES—MARRIED IN
1849—FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE—HARVE TAYLOR—FIRST COURT—GRIST MILLS—
FIRST CHURCH—FIRST CEMETERY—A NEW HOUSE.

The following reminiscence by John R. Maize, a highly respected and honored citizen of Cypress Township is hereby given as illustrative of the early settler and the life of such.

"I was born in Jackson County, Alabama, in 1821; emigrated to Kentucky when I was six years of age; afterwards moved to Indiana where my father died, then to Illinois where my mother died. I came to Missouri in 1840 with Aseph Butler.

"I entered the land on which I now live. I agreed to work for Aseph Butler for four years if he would enter my eighty acres for me where I raised my cabin, the land being worth \$1.25 per acre. You can see what my four years of work amounted to. When Mr. Butler went to Plattsburg to enter land, the land agent refused to allow him to enter my land because I had been living on it. I had to make the trip myself, which I did, entering my eighty and another forty which I afterwards deeded to Aseph Butler. My land patent bears the name of Millard Fillmore. Nine years was the length of my services to Aseph Butler.

"Our nearest neighbors in the early forties were John Music, who entered the George Joyce farm, Evan Low, who entered the W. O. Dunham farm and John Fields, who entered the Mary Allen farm. Jo Hunt, Ed Hunt and Little Jo Hunt had already settled near the Hatten ford and ran a mill when we came here.

"If I do say it myself, I sure could work in those days. I would make 200 ten foot rails in one day and I got fifty cents per hundred. I could cradle eight acres of oats in a day. Mr. Butler made the cradles with

which we cut the wheat and oats. There was a contest between the 'turkey wing' and the 'grape-vine' cradles. On one occasion Vic Corbin came over to show us how to cradle wheat. About four o'clock Vic gave out, but I worked on till quitting time.

"Everybody for miles around always went when there was a house raising. They always put me on a corner. I have gone six or eight miles many a time to a house raising. I helped raise Sanford Tilley's house and it took two days to raise it for Sanford was mighty particular.

"There was a still down the creek near a spring on the Ed Aten farm. The still was run by Elkanah Glover. I helped raise the building for the still. At elections whisky was carried in buckets.

"The sheriff was the tax collector in those days. He called on me to pay my tax which was \$1.50. I didn't have a cent in the world and didn't know when I would have. But the sheriff made out my receipt and gave it to me and told me to pay if I ever had anything to pay with. The tax collector is not so easy nowadays.

"I remember when prices were what we called 'mighty pore.' There was no market to sell produce and it cost so much to haul merchandise from Liberty and other river towns that we did without everything except bare necessities. People used to go to Robidoux's landing for goods—now they go to St. Joseph. I once took eggs to Little Hubbard's store in Adams Township. Little Hubbard told me he would give me two cents a dozen for what I had but not bring anymore. Chickens could not be sold at all. The same year I bought a barrel of salt of Fred Westpheling, who kept a store south of the Hubbard farm. I paid \$9.00 for that barrel of salt. The salt came up the Missouri River on a steamboat to Liberty, then was hauled out by ox team to this county. This made freight charges very high.

"One summer I hauled salt from Robidoux's Landing to Elk Creek, Iowa, and was paid in corn at twenty-five cents per bushel. Once on my way through Eagleville I sold a sack of salt to Mr. Young, the merchant there. 'This is the cheapest salt you will ever have brought to your door,' I prophesied. 'I'll take it,' said he, convinced. But I proved a false prophet.

"I once traded a yoke of three-year-old oxen, well-broken, for a Seth Thomas clock, second hand. It was a good clock. Little Hubbard was the clock peddler in those days. Ed Low, Asep Butler and John Music bought clocks for \$40 to be in wheat which was to be hauled to Liberty. When the time came for payment they did not have the wheat and had to

pay the money. Once I sold a cow to Sam Vandivert for \$8.00. While I was living at Asep Butler's I had two pigs that I had fattened. I had raised the corn myself, but when the pigs were fat I did not know what to do with them. I had no use for them and nobody else seemed to need them. Finally Ed Low and John Music agreed to help me butcher and they would take a hog apiece and give me \$1.50 per hundred.

"In June, 1849, I married Rachel Flint, a sister of Larkin and Thomas Flint. When we married my wife had a feather bed and I had one horse. It took sick and died the next spring. Many times I did without things that we needed but we never went in debt. We have traded a good many years in Bethany but I have never owned a Bethany merchant five dollars in my life. We never got anything till we could pay for it.

"The first school house in our part of the country stood less than fifty yards from the present Maize school house. Ed Low, Asep Butler, John Arnold and I cut the logs, rived the clapboards for the roof and puncheons for the floor. There was a huge fire place and greased paper windows. Hugh Ross, from Ohio, was the first teacher. He afterward went to Martinsville and married a lady named Carter. Mr. Ross was paid by subscription by the settlers. The big spring near the school house is still there but all the white oak timber was cut off some years ago for railroad ties.

"East of the school house, by the gate that goes into my pasture, there stood a big tree. Harve Taylor, one of a gang of systematic horse thieves was tied to that tree and whipped until he fainted, for horse stealing. When released he was told to leave the country or they would kill him. He left, but came back later. The settlers caught him near Harris' Mill and whipped him again. He left the country and settled near Richmond, Missouri, bought a farm and raised a respectable family. The linting made a man of him as he afterwards said.

"The meeting of the first court was held under a big elm tree at Harris' Mill on the west side of Big Creek near the ford in 1845. I was there. It took all the residents in 1845 to make a crowd and then it wasn't a very large one. I helped clear off the brush from the court house square in Bethany. I was there when the first lots were sold and remember that Harve Young bought one lot.

"We had most of our corn ground at Harris' Mill. No difference when I came to this mill, I never had to wait for my grist. Sometimes when the creek was low or frozen, we had to go over to Pole Cat Creek where

Birdine Taylor had a mill. We drove oxen and had to hitch them to the sweep and grind out the grist.

"I have never been a hunter or a fisherman. I have lived on the bank of the creek most of my life, but no man ever caught me on the creek bank fishing, and I had rather split rails any day than go hunting.

"The first church organized that I know anything about was the Christian Church at Bethany. The next was Baptist, two and one-half miles from my house, under the leadership of Absalom Hardin. He also preached at Hickory Creek. He could preach like everything. The meeting was held at the log houses, and in fine weather in the woods. Almost everybody went to meeting whenever a preacher came along. There were so few places to go. I think their going to meeting was more for sociability than for religion.

"The first graveyard I know of was the Hatton Graveyard, near Hank Joyce's farm. Ed Low's oldest boy, Alvin Low, bought corn from Mort Lantis, who hauled it and put it in the trough just as the cattle would eat it, for twelve and a half cents per bushel.

"After we had lived in the log house a long time we decided to have a frame house like some of the neighbors. I hauled the lumber from Saint Joseph. When I had the frame up I was overcome with fear. It looked dreadfully big to me. John Music stopped one day when I was at work. "I don't believe I can finish it," says I. "Go ahead," says Music, "and I'll help you pay out if you need the money." The frame house was finally finished and my old log smokehouse still stands. John Music was sure my friend if ever anyone was.

"I live on the land I first entered and folks, I am spry if I am over ninety years of age. I have tried to live in peace and harmony with my neighbors and lend them a helping hand when I could."

Mr. Maize died at his home in Cypress Township October 9th, 1921, at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years, two months and four days. He retained unusual mental and physical vigor for one of his age to within a few weeks of his death.

CHAPTER XXXII

REMINISCENCES—CONTINUED.

JAMES G. TUCKER—CAME HERE IN 1841—OTHERS IN THE PARTY—SETTLED SOUTH OF BETHANY—THE "GRITTER" AND COFFEE MILL—FIRST SCHOOL—INDIANS—WILD TURKEYS AND DEER—WALKING TO LIBERTY—NEATY GARTON—ATTENDING "MEETING"—HARRIS' MILL—COUNTY COURT ORGANIZED—A TRIP TO ST. JOSEPH—THRESHING FLOOR—VALUE OF HORSES AND OXEN.

An interesting communication written in 1915 by James G. Tucker of the early settlement is as follows:

"I was born in Indiana about fourteen miles from Greencastle, November 8, 1824. When quite young I moved with my parents to Illinois and settled on the Mackinaw River about fifteen miles from Bloomington, where father built a mill.

"In the spring of 1841 we started to Missouri in company with J. S. Allen, W. R. Allen, Ephraim Stewart, John W. Brown, Thomas Brown, C. L. Jennings, A. W. Allen and a young man named Reeves. The last two had no families.

"Our first stopping place in this county was with Beverly Travis, who was already located about five miles south of the present site of Bethany. I think John S. Allen remained with Beverly Travis and the rest of the company went north of Bethany and camped three-quarters of a mile east of the Jake King farm, upon which C. L. Jennings settled. W. R. Allen settled where we first camped. John W. Brown settled on the Cunniff farm. Thomas Brown bought out a squatter named Collins, who had settled on what was known for years as the David Travis place. My father, Thomas Tucker, settled on the farm known until recently as the Johnson Hogan farm. Ephraim Stewart settled the Madison Buck farm and John S. Allen settled on the William T. Buck farm. A. W. Allen afterward went to Dunkerson's Grove, where he married. I never knew what became of young Reeves.

"Of all that company of men, women and children who came in our wagon train in 1841 to Missouri, save Emaline Templeman (daughter of John S. Allen), Mary Phillebaum, my sister Lizzie and myself. Those who had preceded us and were living in this neighborhood though somewhat scattered were Sharp Winningham, Isaac Cheney, Beverly Travis, George Williams, Phillip Harris, Henry Fuller and —— Collins.

"When we came to this county we suffered the privations common to all pioneers. In those days the "gritter" was a blessing to mankind, and the coffee mill did noble service, for it not only ground the precious coffee but many a time ground our buckwheat. After a year or two Thomas Taylor started a horse-mill near Halleck's farm, which ran for several years.

"The first school I attended was taught by Willis Allen in a log cabin near Allen Dale's house. The next year John W. Brown taught. Teachers usually boarded around. I don't know what they were paid for their services, but I do know that they licked me every day, but it was no more than my share, I guess. (This was the grandfather of Frank Morris Frisby—they looked much alike and from that last statement were, when boys, I presume, much alike.—Ed.)

"There were plenty of Indians, deer and turkey. The Indians passed through our settlement often and camped on the creek near us. They would come to Sharp Winningham's to buy pork. They were always peaceable. They traded furs and venison hams for our produce.

"The winter of '41 my father and Lossing Jennings took the contract to erect a log ice house at Liberty, Missouri. They were there a couple of months. They went down afoot and came back the same way, each carrying a pack of sugar, coffee and domestic. An unusually heavy snow storm began before they arrived at home. That snow stayed on all the rest of the winter, more than a foot deep all the time. Soon after returning from Liberty my father engaged to split rails for Sharp Winningham for fifty cents a hundred. Father never stopped short of his hundred a day and often he made more and took it out in meat at \$1.50 per hundred pounds.

"My sister, Neaty, married David Garton and settled west of Bethany, where she lived until her death six years ago. A narrow trail or foot-path which one might travel on horseback ran from our settlement, north-east of Bethany, diagonally southwest past the old graveyard, the J. S. Allen home and Cornelison's store, the postoffice, following the slope to

the falls, where Big Creek was forded, as was also West Big Creek north of Bob Nelson's house, and finally stopped at Sister Neaty's house. This path ran through heavy timber most of the way and the underbrush was very thick, especially where the first survey of Bethany was laid out. Sister Neaty died in 1909 after the big flood, when most of the bridges were carried away. The funeral cortege bearing her remains was compelled to ford the creek at the falls, as she had done hundreds of times sixty-odd years ago.

"We attended meetings at Phil Harris's house which was led by John S. Allen and George Flint. We always went in the ox wagon. In those days everybody went to meeting and they seemed to like it. My mother was very devout and it was a common saying among the settlers that "No woman had a greater faith in the Redeemer than Aunt Betty Tucker." My sister, Lizzie, and I thought nothing of riding twenty miles on horseback to Pilot Grove, Daviess County, and get there in time for eleven o'clock service.

"After about two years my father rented Harris's mill on Big Creek. The log house and mill stood on the west side of the creek at the Slaughter bridge. Part of the old dam is yet to be seen when the water is low. My brother, John, and I tended a corn crop on the hill east of the creek and we waded the water on the bottom to our knees every day that summer to get to our corn. Father ran the mill two or three years, Phil Harris having gone to Oregon.

"We lived at the mill when the county court was organized in 1845. My mother cooked the dinner that day for the first county judges. The meeting was held under two large trees that stood close together, a linn and an elm. I have done many a washing under those two trees. My mother wasn't very strong and the washing fell on me. Though my mother was not very robust she served her day and generation as best she could. Doctors were few and their practice ranged from the Iowa line to Gallatin, consequently their labors were onerous. On the advent of the numerous offspring in most of the families for miles around my mother was sent for and was ever found the present help in time of trouble. Sometimes she would be gone from home for days at a time, having been called from one case to another. In some families having from twelve to fifteen children my mother was present at every birth. She rode a large white horse named Selah and that horse and its rider were anxiously watched

for and gladly welcomed, both at the house of sickness and at home when they returned.

"When I was fourteen years of age a doctor (I can't recall his name) practicing medicine in Bethany, ran out of medicine. He wanted some one to go to Saint Joseph to get a supply. I agreed to go. I rode a two-year-old filly and made the trip in three days. There wasn't a single house from Gentryville to Third Fork (near Union Star). I stayed at old Mr. Miller's house on Third Fork the first night. The second day I went to Saint Joseph, got my medicine and back to Mr. Miller's for the second night, then on home by the third night.

"When my father moved from the Harris mill he moved to the Alvord place in the south part of Bethany. We built a log house eighteen by twenty feet with an addition sixteen by sixteen feet. I hauled all the logs from west of Big Creek, where Uncle Sammy Clayton lived. We afterwards built a log barn and a large crib with a threshing floor between, which was twenty by twenty feet. This was the first threshing floor in the neighborhood and people came for miles around to thresh their grain here. Threshing grain on this floor was a vast improvement over threshing on the ground. It came out so much cleaner and the bread was so much whiter.

"My father sold a horse for \$40 that would sell now for \$175, and a yoke of oxen for \$21 and delivered them to Pattonsburg to get money to enter the quarter section which included the Alvord place. A part of that tract was laid off in town lots and known as Tucker's first and second additions. Later other parts were laid off in the Garton, Heaston, King, Nordyke and Elmwood additions.

"My father died in 1872 at the age of seventy-seven and my mother died in 1883 at the age of seventy-eight. After an absence of thirty years the return to the scenes of my youth and manhood is fraught with pleasure in meeting so many old time friends, though saddened with sorrow at the loss of my life companions who shared those scenes and memories for nearly sixty years."

The above letter was written in 1915. The writer was well acquainted with Mr. Tucker, and on his advent to this county in 1878 made his home at the Elmo Hotel, then kept by Mr. Tucker.

Mr. Tucker's wife was Rhoda Howell, a daughter of Marshall K. Howell, and Mrs. Eva Frisby, wife of Hon. Ezra H. Frisby, is their daughter.

CHAPTER XXXIII

REMINISCENCES—CONTINUED

JOHN S. ALLEN—CAME HERE BEFORE HARRISON COUNTY WAS ORGANIZED—
SETTLED NEAR BETHANY—DELEGATE TO STATE CONVENTION IN 1861—A
STRONG UNION MAN—ONE OF THE FIRST MASONS HERE—BUSINESS CAREER
—RELIGIOUS WORK—TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE—PERSONAL CHARACTERIS-
TICS.

As a further exemplification of the class and character of pioneers, the development of their communities and the characteristics of the leadership they best loved to follow, I introduce here an obituary of Elder John S. Allen, written by the late Colonel D. J. Heaston:

“John S. Allen was born in Overton County, Tennessee, June 26, 1814. He died at his home in Bethany December 13, 1893, aged seventy-seven years. In 1832 he moved to Illinois, where in 1835 he was married to Nancy Childress, who still survives him, and who for fifty-eight years was his worthy companion and helpmeet.

“In 1841 he came to Missouri and settled near Bethany. There were at that time very few white people living north of Bethany. He was among the advance guard of white settlers, living upon the margin of civilization. At that time the land here had not been surveyed and each settler built his cabin and cultivated such land as he desired. At that time Harrison County was not organized, but the territory was attached to Daviess County for general purposes. In 1845 the county of Harrison was organized and the county seat was located where Bethany now stands and a quarter section of land was entered in the name of John S. Allen for county seat purposes, and he was appointed to lay off the town and sell the lots. He was also appointed commissioner to build a court house, which duties he performed very acceptably. In the spring of 1846 upon the death of Thomas Flint, circuit and county clerk, Parson

Allen was appointed to fill the vacancy, which office he filled for about six months, but refused to be a candidate for re-election.

"In 1861, when a state convention was elected consisting of three delegates from each senatorial district to consider the relations of Missouri to the Union, to decide which course our state should pursue, John S. Allen was elected one of the delegates from this district. In the several meetings of this convention he exerted all his influence in favor of Missouri remaining in the Union. These were the only political offices he ever held, though often urged to become a candidate for other positions. He preferred the quiet of home and the calling of a preacher to political preferment.

"When the Masonic Lodge was organized in Bethany in 1853 he was one of the first to take the degrees, and afterwards served several years as worshipful master.

"In 1850 Parson Allen engaged in mercantile business in Bethany and continued therein until his death. When in his prime he did a fair share of the business, but of late years he used but little exertions to keep up trade.

"In 1872 he with others organized the Bethany Savings Bank, of which he was long the president and a large stockholder.

"When the public lands were first opened for entry in this county he entered a large amount of choice lands and from this source and judicious management and that careful economy that distinguished him, accumulated considerable property. While he was careful and close in his business affairs it is believed that he never knowingly wronged one out of a cent.

"I have not yet spoken of Parson Allen's religious life and character. It was in this that he was best known and most distinguished, and will be longest remembered. In 1827 he had united with the Christian Church and had been made an elder in the congregation. As soon as he had pitched his tent in the new country he had called his neighbors together "on the first day of the week" and in the shade of an unbroken forest he preached to them the unsearchable riches of the Gospel, and upon the very edge of civilization he erected an altar for the worship of the one true and living God and afterwards for forty years he continued to preach to his congregation and break bread with them around their altar 'without money and without price.' Besides preaching freely at home, he helped to organize other congregations in this and adjoining counties. He also

gave liberally of his means as the Lord prospered him to build churches and carry on the good work. He never wavered or doubted but was a constant and consistent Christian.

"He was not a religious zealot, but was a good, straightforward, every day Christian, always the same without variableness or shadow of turning. I believe he was the most even tempered man that I ever knew. At all times, in all places and under all circumstances he was the same calm, cool and consistent Christian gentleman.

"With him there was no high tide and low tide, but the same constant, unhurried, overflowing stream, as if supplied from the same unvarying fountain. It may be permitted me to echo what I believe to be the general sentiment of esteem in which he was held by all who knew him.

"As a man he was frank in disposition, courteous in manners, generous in spirit, brave in principle, true to every trust reposed in him. There was about him no pomp, ostentation, or desire to be conspicuous, but on the contrary he was modest, retiring, somewhat reticent and therefore needed to be thoroughly and closely cultivated to be fully understood and appreciated. He was not ambitious of outward show, notoriety or political distinction, but all he did was in the spirit of meekness, and for the advancement of the Master's cause. He hated shams and false teachings and despised hypocrisy. He felt it was his duty to antagonize error and to fight sin.

"He was an uncompromising temperance man because he believed that intoxicating liquors were the cause of much sin and misery. He said to me once that he disliked making temperance speeches because he could hardly do so without offending somebody, and a temperance speech that did not attack the rum traffic had as well not be made. In his kindness of heart he was sorry to hurt the feelings of even the rum seller. Parson Allen had but poor school privileges when young but by extensive reading and close observation of men and things he became a well informed man. He was not an orator, but a convincing speaker. He spoke from the sincerity of motive and was filled with an honest conviction of right and duty and this made him appear always earnest. He spoke from the heart and generally reached the heart.

"He had a superb voice, clear as crystal and ringing like a bell. He had a commanding appearance and large brain and when he arose before an audience he attracted their attention at once, and held it until he closed. He was an original thinker and naturally witty and seasoned

his addresses with enough wit to please, while it entertained and convinced. He interested his hearers by the honest utterance and honest faith of an honest and sincere man. He believed what he said, and a zeal which only comes from devotion to truth kindled corresponding fires in the hearts of his hearers. He was simple, plain and honest in his every day life and his purity of character was a great element of his strength.

"The personal character of Parson Allen was full of noble qualities, endearing him to his friends while living, and making his memory a constant delight. Kindness of heart seemed to mellow his whole nature. There was in him neither envy nor hate and only generosity, charity and good will. In many respects he was a remarkable man. For the past fifty years he has been the most prominent man in our county. To him are we more indebted for good society, for religious development, and for all that makes our people happy and good than any other man that ever lived in the county. 'With charity for all and malice toward none' he went about among his neighbors doing good. It was his mission to preach the word, help the poor and aid the deserving.

"Every good work received his pure heart and noble soul. He had the zeal of a martyr and the valor of a patriot. In him was greatness, but it was the greatness of unselfishness, gentle and pure as the heart of a child. In him was charity. Charity white and gentle as the moonlight that shines into the shadow of night. In him was heroism—it was the heroism of the knight that draws no sword but waved in his hand, high above his benevolent brow, the sacred wand of religion, of love and of fraternity.

"By reason of strength and good habits his life was lengthened to the Psalmist's four score years. But now he has gone. He has fallen like the mighty oak in the stillness of the forest. We can only mourn his loss and indulge the fond hope that the good he has done may live after him, that this sad bereavement may do much to help seal the truth he so long taught, that his public utterances like good seed sown upon fertile soil may continue to bring forth good fruits of an hundred fold, and that the hearts of his neighbors may be brought together in a union of fraternity, fellowship and love.

"Having known Parson Allen intimately for more than a third of a century, having counseled and associated with him closely and having



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been in perfect accord on nearly every question, I deem it a pleasure to bear witness to his many good qualities of head and heart, to make this statement voluntarily, and without solicitation, to pay this tribute of respect to one I have known and admired so long. Farewell, kind teacher. Dear friend, farewell."—D. J. Heaston.

CHAPTER XXXIV

REMINISCENCES—CONTINUED.

IN THE OLD DAYS—CAINSVILLE AND VICINITY IN 1858—BY A. F. WOODRUFF OF
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

I came to Cainsville about the middle of June, 1858, having migrated from Scioto County, Ohio, with my brother of the half-blood, A. J. Tucker, who had bought a farm about a mile north of the town the year before. The family of A. J. Tucker at that time consisted of himself, his wife, Keturah F.; a son, David E., then an infant; a sister-in-law, Esther J. Woodruff, and myself. Cainsville was then a small village that had grown up around Peter Cain's water mill, which had been erected some years before at that point on Grand River. Grand River was a crooked, sluggish, muddy stream, so small in comparison to other rivers with which the early settlers had been familiar that they were disposed to belittle it by calling it a creek.

Cainsville is located in the northeastern part of Harrison County, Missouri, in a part of the state which was but sparsely settled in 1858. The adjacent country was fertile and beautiful. It was sufficiently rolling to be attractive without being hilly. The surface of the ground was made up of prairie and timber; the timber predominating. Much of the so-called timber land was covered with a growth of shrubs, such as hazel, stool oak, alder and shumack. This shrub covered land was always designated as "brush"land. In summer the prairie, covered with tall grass of two or three varieties, which was interspersed with many wild flowers, was a thing of beauty. Probably three-fifths of the territory around Cainsville was unenclosed and unbroken. The country had not been man-handled. The unenclosed portion belonged for the most part to non-residents of the state, and was free pasturage for anyone who wanted to use it. None of the timber was so large as that found in states further east, nor was there so great a variety. Oak, elm, hickory, walnut, ash,

basswood, cottonwood and maple were the principal varieties. No beech, popular or chestnut were to be found. The country was well watered; many small streams furnishing water in abundance for live stock, and water of good quality for domestic use could usually be secured by sinking wells to a depth of from twenty to forty feet.

I do not know whether the town built the mill, or the mill built the town. I think the latter is the correct supposition. I have made some effort to determine just how large, or better said, just how small the town was in 1858, but have failed to do so. The census of 1860 throws no light on the question, as towns having less than 1,000 inhabitants were not given a separate enumeration, but were included with the municipal township in which they happened to be located. I do not believe there were over 100 souls in the town the day I arrived. There were perhaps thirty children attending the summer school that year in Cainsville, about one-fourth of whom did not live in the town. Hannibal Harrison was the teacher. I think 100 is a liberal estimate of the population of Cainsville in 1858.

The name Cainsville, literally Cain's town, was derived, as everyone knows, from Cain's mill, being an adaptation and euphony of the latter name. In the year 1858 there was still standing one finger board that I recall, directing the traveler to Cain's mill. The name is sometimes erroneously written "Cainesville." I believe it is spelled that way in the United States Postal Guide, so that the postoffice at Cainsville is "Cainesville."

As before stated, the town had grown up around Cain's mill. The first reason for the town was the necessity for houses in which the employees of the mill could live, the owner, Peter Cain, living five or six miles south in the country. A postoffice, blacksmith shop and trading post were necessary at that point, as well as a mill. These necessitated people, and the people built houses. Princeton was at that time the nearest trading post to Cainsville, being a little nearer than Eagleville.

Peter Cain's mill was a saw and grist mill of rather crude construction, but good for that time and place. A dam had been constructed across Grand River at that point to get a head of water, a mill race built in connection, and the power furnished by passing the water through the mill race and over an overshot wheel. The sawing was done by a single upright saw, set in a frame, and the machinery for making flour and meal was imperfect. However, both the flour and meal produced

were probably more suitable for human food than the same articles now offered to the public by our grocers. Especially was this true of the meal, which was far better than the present day highly pulverized product sold under that name. The buckwheat flour was a unique article of food. The mill did not have the proper machinery to separate the hull of the buckwheat from the flour, so that this flour resembled the ordinary flour with a plentiful mixture of iron filings. The weakness of the machinery was demonstrated on one occasion when the mill suddenly stopped, and an investigation showed that a large catfish had lodged in the water wheel! This is not intended as a fish story.

The people came a distance of thirty or forty miles to this mill and camped while waiting to have their grists ground. There was a large room on the east side of the mill on the first floor which was set apart as a sleeping room for the people waiting for their grists. I do not know why the people did not exchange their grain for flour and meal, and thus avoid the long delay. Perhaps the mill owners were not prepared to make the exchange.

During the winter the people in the vicinity of the mill, say within five or six miles, hauled in logs, usually on sleds or log wagons, and filled the mill yard with them. The mill yard was a large lot on the east side of the mill, and south of Cain & Bailey's store, which was located where the Cainsville Bank now stands. The timber furnished was for the most part walnut, oak, basswood and cottonwood. In the spring when water was plenty in the river this timber was sawed into lumber, which was used in the construction of houses, barns and fences.

A. J. Tucker built a house on his farm north of Cainsville which is now occupied by Calvin Cain and family. It was nothing remarkable that a man should build a house, but the remarkable thing about the Tucker house was that it was constructed largely of the very best quality of walnut and white oak lumber. The frame and roof were of oak and the siding and finishing of the best walnut. The shingles for this house were hand made. They were rived from blocks of red oak timber with a froe and shaved into shape with a drawing knife. Not only was the finest of lumber used for building houses and barns, but fences also. That was the day of worm fences, and many oak and walnut rails were used in their construction. It was a saying that the walnut rails would last until they were used up by the wasps, hornets and yellow jackets for the purpose of building their nests. The settlers needed clear ground

upon which to grow crops, and the destruction of the growing timber went on every day in the year. Fifty years afterward the timber so destroyed would have been almost as valuable as the land. The common way to get rid of forests was to make a "deadening." All the trees in a tract of land were girdled when the sap was up and left standing. As the trees thus treated soon died, root and branch, the ground ceased to be shaded by foliage and corn and other crops could be grown among the standing trees. In many instances these dead trees were felled, rolled into great heaps and burned.

At first the houses of the people were naturally built of logs, usually of one large room, serving like the Roman atrium as a place for all household operations. It was at once parlor, kitchen, dining room and bed room. Bath rooms were not dreamed of. Even the White House had no bath room until 1851, when one was installed by Millard Fillmore. The laundry work was done in the yard by the side of the well, or if there were no well, as was frequently the case, then by the side of some creek where wood and water were abundant. The houses in Cainsville, thanks to Peter Cain's mill, were for the most part built of plank and other sawed timber. The houses in the country were almost wholly of logs. There was a recognition of two classes of log houses among the people—the hewn log houses and the log cabin. The hewn log house was built, as the name indicates, of logs that had been hewn flat with a broad axe on one or two sides. The cracks between the logs were chinked with short pieces of wood, and plastered over with lime mortar. The floor was of plank, the roof of shingles and the chimney and fireplace of brick. This hewn log house usually had doors of dressed lumber, fastened with lock and key, and the windows were glazed. Sometimes these houses were double; that is, had two rooms with a hall or corridor between. Occasionally such a house had two stories with a ladder for a stairway between them. The hewn log house was in fact the ne plus ultra of log houses, and was considered good enough for the most prosperous citizen.

The log cabin was built in the most primitive manner. No nails were used in its construction. For the walls round logs, having the bark on them, were used. The chinks between the logs were daubed or plastered with a mortar, whose principal ingredient was the tough yellow clay sub-soil found in that part of Missouri. It had a clapboard roof, the boards being held in place by weight poles instead of nails. These clapboards were rived from small logs of some straight grained timber that could be

easily split, and were remarkably smooth and regular to have been made in such a manner. The floor was of puncheon. Such a floor is necessarily rough, uneven and open, but very substantial. The clapboard roof of the cabin turned rain tolerably well, but did not always keep out snow, especially when the snow was accompanied by a strong wind. The boards not being nailed, the wind would drive the snow through them into the cabin, and it was no uncommon thing in winter for the occupants of a cabin to find their bed covered with snow on a winter morning.

The log cabin had a "stick" chimney, that is, a chimney built of logs and lath. The base of the chimney was built of split logs, laid up in the form of a parallelogram, notched and locked at the corners so as to make a fireplace. The upper part of the chimney was built of clapboards split into narrow strips like lath. The whole inside of the chimney was then plastered with a heavy coating of yellow clay mortar. The action of the heat on this mortar hardened it so that it was almost equal to fire brick. There were usually no windows, and the doors, which were of clapboards, were left open winter and summer to afford light. The door had a latch inside instead of a lock, and for a key there was a latchstring, which was pulled in to lock the door. An old expression of hospitality was, "My latchstring is always out."

The fireplace was very large, and great logs could be used in it for building a fire. The method of building a fire was to roll a large log of some slow-burning green timber, like buckeye, cottonwood or water elm, in the back part of the fireplace. Against this log the andirons or dog irons, as they were commonly called, were placed. On these andirons another log of considerably smaller size than the back log was laid. This log was called the forestick. Between the back log and forestick was placed a quantity of combustible wood, which was lighted, and thus the fire-making was completed. This method of heating was a great success in the matter of ventilation, but measurably a failure in other respects. On a cold day people sitting close to the fire burned, and those farther away froze.

The people of Cainsville and vicinity at the time of which I write were pioneers of the most hardy variety, nearly all of them being under forty. They had come from the states east and south of Missouri; most of them from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee. Very few of them were from the New England states. Many motives no doubt prompted them to make the change, but the

principal one was the desire to get more and better land. The northern element predominated. The slaveholders of the South considered that part of Missouri too close to Iowa to be a safe place to bring their slaves. I believe there never were but twenty-five slaves in Harrison County. There were practically no distinctions of class or cast among the people. They were substantially on the same level, there were no millionaires and no paupers, no "four hundred" and no slums.

The people for the most part were uneducated so far as books and schools were concerned. Very few of them had so much as a high school education, and some of them were entirely illiterate, being unable either to read or write. While this was true they were by nature intellectually keen and observing and could not be easily deceived by evil disposed or dishonest people. They were usually well inclined toward their neighbors and surroundings and seldom missed an opportunity to do a kind act. These early settlers were Arabian in their hospitality. Houses of entertainment were infrequent; the farmers were often comparatively isolated, and though scant of cash they usually had enough and to spare of plain provisions for man and beast, and as a general rule the chance traveler found welcome and shelter for himself and horse if he knocked at any door which he chanced to approach toward nightfall. Payment commonly offered was almost always refused. Of course the very highest degree of refinement is not usually found among pioneers. Their intentions are better than their practices. It was not unusual for a party of men talking among themselves to indulge in ribald jokes and stories, and coarse repartee.

The various families were independent and nearly self-supporting. Every family produced about all of its needs except salt, sugar, coffee, tea, a few articles of clothing and farm implements. Much of the material for clothing was produced by the women of the family in the shape of linsey-woolsey and jeans. The machinery for making this cloth was comparatively simple; two spinning wheels, one a small one, or flax wheel, and the other a larger woolen wheel, a reel and a loom. The flax wheel was run by the action of the foot of the operator on a treadle. The larger wheel was operated by a woman standing and turning the wheel with her hand while walking backward to draw out into a thread the roll of wool attached to the spindle. From this work of spinning came the word "spinster" applied in law to an unmarried woman. When a girl was old enough to spin sixteen "cuts" (skeins) of yarn in a day she was

considered a woman. All of the homemade cloth had either a flax or cotton warp and a wool woof, and was woven in a loom of rather rough construction, but effective in doing the work for which it was built. About 1858, or soon thereafter, the spinning of flax was generally abandoned, and a cotton thread prepared somewhere in the East was used for the warp. The woolen rolls from which the yarn used in cloth making was spun were sometimes carded at home with hand cards, and sometimes by carding machines run by steam or water power. The dyes used were not made in Germany, but were entirely homemade, the colors being usually blue and brown. The blue dye was made by combining indigo, salt and water with yeast, and the brown by the use of the bark of the black walnut tree and the hulls of the walnuts.

With the exception of some men who worked in the mill and a few merchants, all the people in Cainsville and vicinity were engaged in farming and stock raising. There were no scientific farmers or stockmen in the country. They did not use scientific methods in farm management; there was no rotation of crops, no fertilization, and no attempt to preserve the fertility of the soil. There was no blooded or pedigreed stock. It took two years to develop a hog suitable for market. There was really little necessity for scientific farming; the land was so new, rich and productive that a very common farmer could produce enough on forty acres to support a family of three or four persons, with the necessary live stock, by working about four months during the year. The other eight months he could spend for the most part in Cainsville at one of her many forums discussing politics and religion and swapping horses.

The principal, and practically the only crops grown, were corn, oats, potatoes and cabbage, with some garden vegetables. Corn was the universal crop. It furnished food for both man and beast. Cornbread, mush and hominy, with pork, was the principal food of the people; "hog and hominy" in the expressive language of the pioneer. There were no corn planters so the corn was dropped by hand and covered with hoes. Seven was the magic number of grains to a hill. This number was sanctioned by an old couplet which said:

"One for the black bird, one for the crow,
Two for the cut worm, three for to grow."

Very little wheat was grown. It was not considered a safe crop.

Farm implements were scarce, and those that were used were very simple in character. The most complicated was the double-shovel plow. Reaping the grain was done largely with an old fashioned grain cradle, and sometimes with a sickle. The modern reaper and mower had not come into general use, and the binder did not appear for many years. There were no threshing machines in the country, and the grain was thrashed for the most part by making a circular threshing floor on the ground, spreading the sheaves of wheat over the floor and tramping it out with horses. In a few cases the old fashioned flail was still used. The flail was two hickory sticks, one somewhat longer than the other, fastened together with a piece of buckskin or raw hide. After the wheat was threshed, by whatever method, it became necessary to clean it by using a fanning mill, which was run by man power.

While, as I have before stated, there were practically no distinctions of cast or class among the people, family distinctions were preserved. The names of some of the families in that section of the country at that time were as follows: Booth, Baker, Browning, Bailey, Burns, Chambers, Cain, Clark, Cornwell, Downey, Enloe, Fullerton, Frazee, Glaze, Harrison, Hart, Kennedy, Lay, Moss, McAfee, McElfish, Mullins, Oxford, Pierce, Reeves, Ristine, Smothers, Twedell, Willis and Woodward.

The names of some of the most prominent residents and business men of Cainsville and vicinity were: John Bailey, Peter Cain, William T. Browning, William Burns, Andrew Clark, James Clark, T. M. Fullerton, William C. Frazee, Samuel H. Glaze, Marcellus (Dick) Moss, C. B. McAfee, William McElfish, Jacob B. Oxford, Joseph H. Pierce, William C. Reaves, John Ristine, Lewis R. Twedell, John Woodward, Chesley Woodward, Hannibal Harrison and Lafayette Cornwell.

A number of men who have played an important part in the business, social and religious affairs of Cainsville came there after 1858. Conspicuous among these men were T. G. Rogers and John M. Rogers, who came in 1859, J. H. Burrows in 1862 and L. M. Wickersham about 1870. The two most prominent men who had at some time in their lives called Cainsville their home were C. B. McAfee and J. H. Burrows.

Of the citizens above named John Bailey, in connection with Peter Cain, was building a storehouse for the purpose of carrying on a mercantile business. This house was being erected on the lot where the Cainsville bank now stands. I cannot forbear mentioning an incident in connection with this store building. A political meeting was held in its

lower story some time in August, 1858. This was the first political meeting I ever attended. It was held for the purpose of giving the candidates for the Legislature an opportunity to speak to the people in order to present their claims for their suffrage. The men who spoke on this occasion were Stephen C. Allen, Henry O. Neville and J. A. Hubbard, called "Big Hubbard" to distinguish him from another prominent citizen, E. L. Hubbard, who was little. Allen was the Democratic candidate, Neville the Whig candidate, but I do not know what party Hubbard represented. Browning and McAfee were setting up and selling fanning mills. Their business house or shop stood two or three rods south of Cain & Bailey's store. Andrew Clark had a general store on the southwest corner of Washington and Lafayette Streets. C. B. McAfee, Browning's partner, was also an attorney, having been admitted to practice in 1854. James Clark was a clerk in the store of his father, Andrew Clark. T. M. Fullerton was the principal doctor in the town. Doctors Perriman, Enloe and Bryant came later. Lafayette Cornwell was also a doctor. He was a heavy drinker, quite unreliable, and knew less about more things than any other person in the community. Dick Moss was the leading merchant. His store stood on Main Street, looking south on Washington. William McElfish was a cabinet maker, and afterward became the postmaster. Frazee and Twedell were farmers living in town. Joseph H. Pierce was a blacksmith, also the maker and mender of plows, wagons and other farm machinery. Jacob B. Oxford had the only hostelry the town afforded. This was his residence, situated at the southeast corner of Washington and Main Streets, about where the Estep furniture store is now located. The somewhat unique sign on his house read:

"J. B. OXFORD,
Travelers' Rest."

Hannibal Harrison was a farmer and teacher. He was a good teacher for that time, somewhat eccentric, and much addicted to mathematics, so much so that later he became one of the best mathematicians in the state. In religion he was an agnostic without knowing it, as Huxley had not yet invented and defined that term. Chesley and John Woodward, father and son, were farmers and local ministers of the Missionary Baptist Church. They were men of the very highest standing in the community. William C. Reeves had a grocery store on Washington Street, facing west,

from which he distributed groceries, and also sold liquor, both wholesale and retail. He had a sign tacked on the front of the store printed on white canvas, which said:

“WHISKEY 50c. PER GAL.
All groceries very cheap.”

This sign was neatly printed and must have been done in Saint Louis, as there were no sign painters in Cainsville at that time. The part relating to whiskey was in letters three inches high, while that relating to groceries was in small letters. This sign may have indicated by the size of the letters the relative value placed upon whiskey and groceries in Cainsville at that time.

There was very little crime among the people and practically no divorces or elopements. The overtopping vice among them was the drink habit. At the very inception it may be well to say that at the time and in the place of which I write, liquor selling and liquor using were a matter of course. During the three decades from 1830 to 1860 the liquor traffic flourished in the United States like the proverbial green bay tree. The manufacture, sale and use of intoxicating liquor was almost universal. Anybody sold liquor who was able to pay a small fee for license to do so, and everybody drank it who felt so inclined. The greatest American of the ages, Abraham Lincoln, was selling liquor in New Salem, Illinois, in 1831. He was a clerk in a general store kept by a man named Denton Orfutt. In this store was kept all kinds of merchandise, including liquors, or at least whiskey, which was the principal liquor used at that time. Lincoln in performing his duties as clerk sold liquor whenever it was called for. Orfutt did not keep a saloon, but a general store, so that the charge which has been made against Lincoln that he was a saloon-keeper at one time is not true. In the great debates between Lincoln and Douglass in 1858, Douglass in one of them charged Lincoln with having been a liquor seller. Lincoln in reply admitted the charge, but said that while he was on the inside of the counter selling liquor Judge Douglass was on the outside buying and drinking it. It was a common practice at that time for grocery stores to dispense liquor either by wholesale or retail, and sometimes by both methods. The people did not seem to recognize any moral quality in the act of selling or using liquor. Liquor dealers were not socially ostracized, or even criticized, and a drunkard was pitied but not despised. The economical aspect of the traffic was apparently not considered. The

cost of liquor to the consumer was nominal, there being no internal revenue tax upon it. In the year 1914 the nation's liquor bill had reached the astounding figure of something over three billions of dollars. In 1858 it was probably not one-hundredth of that amount.

A large majority of the adult males in that section of the country used liquor to some extent. Not all the men who habitually used liquor visited the public drinking places. A very considerable number of them did, and others bought liquor in quantities of from one to five gallons and carried it home in jugs, kegs and demijohns. This liquor so taken home was dignified by calling it "bitters" after they had put in it some mild drug or substance, such as spikenard, calamus or wild cherry bark, and tried to convince themselves it was necessary to drink the concoction for their health, as there was a great deal of malaria in that country at that time. A few put quinine in the whiskey, and the quinine probably had some merit in warding off chills and fever. Practically all of the liquors consumed in that day were of the strong variety, whiskey being the principal one, and in addition to it gin and brandy. Very few drank beer or any of the light wines.

The women did not drink. They may not have considered it good form for them to do so, but probably a stronger reason was because they were disgusted with the drink habits of their male relatives. They knew by observation that liquor made the men who used it to excess drunkards and loafers; so the women did not drink and were unfriendly to the liquor traffic. But there were other reasons why the women did not use liquor; even if they had had the inclination, they did not have the time.

It appears to be true in all new settlements that the burdens rest more heavily upon the women. Because of pioneer conditions they must do much work that would not be required of them in older countries, and this was true in Missouri. In addition to the usual household duties they did spinning, knitting, weaving and tailoring. But this was not all; the dairy work, garden making and tending, and poultry raising also devolved upon them. Because there were no cook stoves, perforce they cooked by the fireplace, and as most of the fireplaces had no cranes much stooping was necessary to gather live coals to put under the skillets, and on and under the ovens. The crane was an iron bar attached by a hinge to the side of the fireplace, permitting a horizontal motion, and was used for hanging pots, kettles and other vessels over the fire. The heat faced in cooking at a fireplace is quite unpleasant at any time, and especially so

in summer. If anything used in household work got out of order it was usually left so, as the men folks always thought themselves too busy to make repairs. I knew one woman who dipped water out of an iron tea-kettle with a tin cup for ten years because the accumulation of lime from the water had closed the spout. A few minutes' work by the man of the house would have relieved her of this trouble. The lives of these pioneer women convince us, if we need to be convinced, that notwithstanding cold or thirst, or hunger, or any kind or degree of physical suffering, a woman can outlast a man. Some of the older women smoked pipes, and possibly a few of them dipped snuff, but they were very hard working and humble. As wives they were at all times faithful and thrifty, and had all of the virtues but none of the vices of their husbands.

The principal diversions of the people were dancing, hunting, card playing, social or play parties, horse races and shooting matches. There was an old stanza of doggerel that I have heard men repeat, while playing cards, which indicated the trend of sentiment in regard to sports in that section. It ran like this:

"The deuce of hearts, the Jack of spades,
I trump no ace, my partner leads;
The fastest hoss, the truest gun,
The best old coon dog ever run."

There were some functions that might be called quasi-diversions, for they had the double nature of work and play. Among these were house raisings, husking bees, quilting parties and log rollings. Somewhat akin to amusements were the protracted meetings or revivals, and the spelling and singing schools in the winter, and the camp meetings and basket meetings in the summer. These latter had some stronger social attractions than the others. Of all these functions, probably the most important in the estimation of the people were the house raising and the shooting match. House raising was not what would come under that name at the present time, the mere lifting in place of the frame work of a house, but it meant the building entire of a house or cabin out of logs. When a pioneer decided to build, he went into the forest, cut the logs and hewed them, if the house was to be a hewn log house, and if not he simply cut and trimmed them. After doing this the logs were assembled at the point where the house was to be erected. Ten or twelve neighbors were then invited to the "raising." Four men were selected as corner-men.

These men had to be excellent ax-men, as it was their duty, when each log was handed up to them, to cut a "hip and saddle" at the ends so that the logs would lay solidly together. I presume there are not four men now in Harrison County who could carry up the corners of a log cabin. The business of the men, other than the corner-men, was to skid the logs up and put them in place, one by one, as they were needed. In connection with the house raising was a most excellent farm dinner, prepared and served by the wife of the builder, aided by the wives of some of the men acting as helpers.

The horse races were generally run for a small wager, and the same was true of the card playing. The horses used were what are known as "quarter horses," that is, their endurance only enabled them to run a quarter of a mile.

The shooting matches were usually for beef. A number of men who were to engage in the match contributed the price of a beef, and each one was allotted a certain number of shots in proportion to the amount he contributed. The beef was killed and divided into six parts, the quarters and the hide and tallow. There was no modern system used in these matches, as there would be today, in the way of steel targets and target rifles. The targets used were boards having a piece of white paper tacked on them, upon which there were drawn with a heavy pencil two straight lines intersecting each other. The point where the lines intersected was the center of the target. From the practice of using boards for targets came the expression, "your board is up." With such targets there was sometimes considerable difficulty in telling who had done the best shooting, as the center would frequently be shot away before the match was finished. The men who engaged in these matches were usually most excellent marksmen, and many of them afterwards served in the armies in the Civil War as riflemen and sharpshooters. The judges selected by the marksman would ascertain as best they could with regard to the skill of the various contestants, and render a decision accordingly. The distances were usually ten yards off hand, twenty yards standing with a rest, and thirty yards lying down with a rest. The shooting was done with muzzle-loading rifles altogether, and as these rifles had been made by gunsmiths in various parts of the country, they might be called home-made. They were not manufactured by any of the arms companies of that day. Tallow was a very important article of commerce, as well as for home use. It was used in making candles, which were the principal

and in fact almost the only means of lighting the houses at that time. It was also used in connection with beeswax and other non-perishable things as something to be exchanged in the towns and cities for goods. Beeswax and tallow were considered a part of the currency of the realm, and legal tender in the matter of exchange for other products.

Any account of the pioneer people and conditions which left out the subject of marriage, the most sacred contract, and its attendant incidents would be incomplete. Early marriage has always been the rule among pioneers, and has been encouraged. The young people had the greatest freedom of social intercourse; parents were not inclined to be strict, and the word "chaperon" was not in the lexicons of that day. As a consequence marriages were contracted without the intervention of parents or other relatives. It can truthfully be said that most of them were "love matches," untarnished by commercialism or convenience. It is true a few of the young people found it easier to fall in love with one of the opposite sex whose father had a thousand acres of land than with one whose father had only eighty acres, but such cases were rare.

Marriage ceremonies were frequently brief almost to the point of being rude. There were no ring services, no giving away of the bride and seldom any music, as organs and pianos had not yet come into the homes of the people. At well ordered weddings the ceremony was solemnized by a minister of the bride's church, or by a minister of some other church, as agreed upon by the contracting parties. As a rule the marriage took place at the home of the bride, there being very few church weddings. There were many customs occurrent at weddings, wise and unwise. Some of these were uncouth, and almost barbaric, "more honored in the breach than in the observance." Happily all these customs did not accompany each wedding. No banns were ever published, and no marriage license was required. Persons contemplating marriage were supposed to be of lawful age; the man twenty-one years old and the woman eighteen. It was the custom for the minister or officer officiating to call for objections before commencing the ceremony. He would explain the intention of the couple before him to be married, giving their names, and say, "If any person now present knows of any reason why this couple should not be joined in the holy bonds of matrimony, let him now state his objections, or forever after hold his peace." Sometimes at the conclusion of the ceremony the preacher would kiss the bride, when all the men guests would feel privileged by this example to do the same, and in the meantime

the bridegroom went about kissing all the women in attendance. The germ theory of disease had not yet been promulgated.

The wedding dinner was the very best that could be prepared by the bride's family. The bill of fare included two or three kinds of meat, such as roast turkey or chicken, with most delicious and savory sauce and dressing, with sage flavoring; also roast pig and some kind of game when it could be procured. With these meats were all the accessories that went to make us a sumptuous meal. There was cake a plenty. In addition to the bride's cake there was jelly cake, fruit cake, pound cake, sweet cakes, "twister" doughnuts and ginger bread; there were pumpkin pies, mince pies and custard pies, and the most toothsome preserves of wild plums, crabapples, tomatoes and watermelon rinds; jam and jellies of various kinds, with oceans of milk and cream; also pickles of all sorts. Plenty of strong coffee crowned the feast. There were no courses, a part of everything prepared for the spread was put on the table, leaving a reserve for the second table. "There was always some mush in the pot." There were no waiters, the guests helped themselves and one another. There was no dessert, no napkins and no finger bowls.

On the day following the wedding came the infair. That was a party and dinner given by the parents of the groom, as a sort of welcome to the bride and her relatives. At this dinner practically the same guests were invited and in attendance as at the wedding.

A decidedly outlandish custom was that of "bedding" the bride and groom. Soon after the wedding dinner, then styled "supper," was over the young women took the bride and put her to bed in the room prepared for the couple. Some of the young men would then do the same with the groom. This being accomplished the unmarried guests of both sexes would repair together to the bridal chamber and exchange jokes and bandinage with the newlyweds. Another custom somewhat barbaric in its nature was the charivari (shivaree), which generally came on the night of the wedding. A charivari was a big, unmitigated noise, a wild tumult and uproar produced by every noise-making contraption imaginable; guns, pistols, cowbells, tin pans, tin horns, conch-shells, whistles, rattle-traps, horse-fiddles and dumb-bulls. Sometimes these numerous instruments of sound were accompanied by the yells of the operators. The perpetrators of a charavari generally held no malice against anyone. Their first purpose was hilarity and fun, and after that a desire to annoy the bride and groom sufficiently to bring from the groom a treat. It

was not usually intended to insult or harass the couples, or to express any dislike for them, or to indicate disapproval because of any incongruity in the marriage, such as disparity in age, or because one or both of the contracting parties had formerly been married, or that the bride was a divorcee. The youngest and most normal couples were chivariated the same as others.

The honeymoon was usually of the George Washington variety. It is historic that when Washington married Martha Custis they spent their honeymoon visiting relatives and friends who lived in a comparatively short distance from the Custis home in Virginia. The young people in the section of the country of which I write generally did something of that kind. They did not go on long journeys as is the fashion today. I presume there were several reasons why they did not do so. One was the matter of expense, and another the want of any comfortable or rapid means of transportation, practically the only method of traveling at that time being on horseback or in wagons.

The Nimrod of that day did not often return empty handed from his hunting excursions. There were still remaining some deer and occasional wild geese. Wild Turkeys, quails, ducks, prairie chickens, wood pheasants and pigeons were plentiful. Quails, ducks, prairie chickens and pigeons especially abounded. The passenger or wild pigeon visited the country in immense flocks almost countless in numbers. If they alighted to roost in a grove of small timber, so great was their number that many limbs would be broken by their weight. Hunters, visiting their roosting places by night with a torch, could kill thousands of them in a short time. It is said they could frequently be killed with clubs when they roosted low. This bird is now extinct. Quails were trapped in large numbers; they also afforded the hunter with dog and gun great sport. Wood pheasants were often found by the peculiar drumming sound they were want to make, and when driven to tree by a dog they would sit quietly to be shot by the hunter. The veriest pot-hunter could take an indifferent gun and a meal sack, go out into the fields in the morning of a fall or winter day, and in a few hours return with a sack full of prairie chickens. Usually only the breasts of these birds were used for food. There were also numerous rabbits which were hunted and killed, and sometimes eaten, but the killing of them was more for the sport than the food. Squirrels were quite numerous, both gray and fox, and were considered quite a delicacy. The flesh of the quail was more highly prized than that of any other game bird.

Quail on toast was relished alike in the log cabin of the pioneer, and in the Delmonico Restaurant of New York City.

Neither the cost of living, nor the cost of dying was high in Cainsville sixty-three years ago. The following is a market list of prices published by the Bethany Star in its issue of December 27, 1860, which shows the extremely low prices of some of the common articles of food as compared with prices in Colorado Springs October 1, 1921. The difference is strikingly shown in the parallel columns below:

	1860	1921
Flour, per barrel -----	\$8.00	\$ 8.00
Meal, per bushel -----	.50	1.25
Coffee, per pound -----	.20	.50
Bacon sides, per pound -----	.10	.45
Bacon hams, per pound -----	.10	.35
Shoulder, per pound -----	.08	.20
Butter, per pound -----	.12½	.50
Eggs, per dozen -----	.10	.50
Chickens, per dozen -----	1.00	13.00
Sugar, per pound -----	.12½	.07
Tea, per pound -----	100	1.25
Beef cattle, per cwt. -----	3.00	6.50
Pork, per cwt. -----	1.00	6.75

It was not difficult for a family of two persons to live well on \$400 per annum, this including the cost of clothing and house rent as well as food. The cost of amusements, upon which so much is spent by the people now, was practically nothing; a circus once a year, costing the family two or three dollars if they attended, was about the limit. There were no theaters or "movies" to call for money; there would occasionally be a magic-lantern show, the grandfather of the "movies"; a sleight-of-hand performance, or a lecture on phrenology for which a small admission was usually charged. The automobile and its up-keep was not then a feature of expense.

With the exception of chills and fever the people were as a rule quite healthy. They lived an active out-door life, giving them plenty of exercise, and their food was of the very simplest. The local doctors charged \$1.00 a visit. There were no \$35.-per-week nurses; the sick were nursed by members of their own family, with a little aid from the neighbors. There were

no high-priced surgeons and no money-grabbing hospitals. The most prominent citizen in the community, upon his death, was given a funeral costing the family from \$15 to \$25. Two men were sometimes employed to dig the grave at a cost of \$5.00; the coffin would be made by the village carpenter or cabinet maker for \$10 or \$15; a common farm wagon was the hearse, and friends and neighbors were the undertakers.

The people at that time were handicapped to a considerable extent by financial conditions in the country. There had been a serious panic in 1857, and the country had not yet recovered from its effects. The panic was believed to have been the result of a bad currency system, wild speculation in land and over-construction of railroads. The banking affairs of the country were in a chaotic condition. Each state created its own banking system, and in some of them the laws were imperfect or not perfectly enforced. Banks of issue had been organized all over the country under the state laws, and were issuing bills without having the necessary, or, in fact, very often any gold reserve behind their notes. On this account banks were continually suspending specie payment all over the United States, and this was usually equivalent to failure; at least it made their bills almost valueless. It was the day of "wildcat" money. The money received this name for the reason that among the first banks that failed were some that had printed on their bills a picture of a wildcat. This bad currency caused great inconvenience in business. Bank bills that were good in the neighborhood of the issuing bank declined in value as they were carried farther away. With such money in circulation the citizens never knew when they sold property for paper money whether they had real money, or only worthless promises to pay money. There was a periodical called "The Detector" which claimed to give the value of all the paper money in circulation and the standing of all the banks of issue then doing business in the United States. This periodical was published monthly, and upon receipt of money the first thing the recipient did was to consult The Detector to ascertain the value of what he had received. This system of banking continued until the passage of the National Bank Act in 1864. There were some banks that at all times redeemed their bills in coin. One of them, as I remember, was the State Bank of Ohio.

As before stated there had been great speculation in land and town lots in 1857; prices rose rapidly, but the lands were usually heavily mortgaged. There was a crisis in the fall of 1857, and the speculative house of cards fell. Many banks failed, merchants were ruined, railroads went

into bankruptcy and the financial disaster seemed complete. This condition led to some noticeable results. Banks were not being organized in new territory, and were therefore very infrequent in Northern Missouri; the nearest bank to Cainsville being at St. Joseph, Missouri. For want of safe banks, checks and bills of exchange could not be used. People coming to Missouri from some point in a distant state could not carry exchange, letters of credit or traveler's checks, as they do today, because there would frequently be no bank near the point to which they were coming to cash them. So the people who found it necessary to carry money for a considerable distance would often convert their property into gold, put the gold in a buckskin belt made for that purpose, which was then buckled around their bodies beneath their clothing; thus they became their own express. The want of a stable and abundant currency also led to much barter. It was a practice of some of the merchants to gather large quantities of beeswax, tallow, dry hides, the pelts of fur-bearing animals, such as the mink, racoon and skunk, and send the accumulation to St. Joseph by wagon and there exchange it for goods of whatever character they needed. There was also much barter among the farmers because of the scarcity of money.

I write almost wholly from memory, and may, therefore, be excused if I make some mistakes regarding people and events of over half a century ago. A Pepys would have kept a dairy, but I neglected to do so.

The adult population of Cainsville and vicinity in 1858 are nearly all dead, but they live again in their descendants, who abound. Even the boys and girls from ten to fifteen years of age, who were my school mates, are almost all gone. Among the first acquaintances I made after reaching Cainsville were Lilburn H. and Millard F. Oxford, familiarly known by their nicknames of "Bud" and "Polk" Oxford; James M. Moss, Jr., a son of Dick Moss, and John Robinett. Later I became acquainted with John M. Rogers and T. G. Rogers, Chesley B. Woodward, Alex Cain, Ralph O. Woodward and others. Only two of these mentioned are now living, Millard F. Oxford and Ralph O. Woodward. As far as I know, Millard F. Oxford, who has long been a prominent citizen of Cainsville, is now (October, 1921) the only person living in the town who was there when I came. Ralph O. Woodward lived on a farm adjoining the town. He is now an old and honored citizen of that section of the country, a man of excellent parts, who has stood all the tests imposed upon him by the vicissitudes of life.

In January, 1873, I left Cainsville, going to Bethany, and never returned except as a visitor. After living in Bethany twenty-six years, I

heeded the call of the West and removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado, where I have since lived.

The men of Cainsville and the country adjacent, at the time under consideration, while not by any means perfect, having as they did many of the foibles, vices and defects incident of frontier life and a pioneer people, yet they were in spite of all drawbacks quite well fitted by reason of their determination, endurance and adaptibility to be, and were, efficient units in a population intent upon developing and maintaining a great commonwealth like Missouri. For this they deserve much credit. In the affairs of everyday life they labored under many difficulties and were compelled to go forward as best they could without the help of needed business and social conveniences, such as money, credit, banking facilities, means of easy communication and rapid transportation. There was little money, even less credit, no bank near enough to be of any use, and the mails were carried weekly on horseback. There were no automobiles, no telephones, and no railroad or telegraph nearer than Chillicothe, a distance of forty miles, to which point all goods consigned to Cainsville were shipped. The most abundant thing in the country was land. The business of the people primarily, and almost exclusively, was farming and stock raising, yet they were destitute of effective means for carrying on that business, such means as almost every farmer has at his disposal today. Considering their surroundings, their success in accomplishing as much as they did is commendable, even remarkable. With a slight modification of language we may say of these Knights of the Plow, as the poet has said of the ancient Knights of the Sword:

"Their bones are dust,
Their plowshares rust,
Their souls are with the Saints we trust."



A PIONEER HOME.

CHAPTER XXXV

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Edgar S. Miner, president of the Miner and Frees Lumber Company and one of the organizers of this company which for over forty years has been one of the most important industrial institutions of Harrison County. The Miner and Frees Lumber Company handle coal, lumber, cement, brick, tiles and all kinds of building material.

The Miner and Frees Company does an extensive business in two states; they have yards at Ridgeway, Missouri; Brimson, Missouri; Coffey, Missouri; Spickard, Missouri; Gilman City, Missouri; Mound City, Missouri; Oregon, Missouri; Bethany, Missouri; Blythedale, Missouri; King City, Missouri; New Hampton, Missouri; Ford City, Missouri; and Leon, Iowa, the company operates fourteen yards in all and the capital and surplus of this company is \$600,000. The following are the present officers of the company, E. S. Miner of Bethany, Missouri, president; Elbert S. Miner, vice-president and treasurer; Lawrence Miner Crossan, secretary and R. M. Stanley, auditor. This company is also extensively interested in the banking business, including the First National Bank of Ridgeway, the Bank of Mount Mariah and the Bank of Coffey, Missouri.

Edgar S. Miner was born in Madison, Wisconsin, June 19, 1846, a son of Rev. S. E. and Mariah Catharine (Kelley) Miner, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York. S. E. Miner, was a Congregational minister in early life and was the first minister of that denomination at Madison, Wisconsin. The old church which he built, where he preached there is still standing, and also the house where E. S. Miner was born, one block from the State Capitol. Later in life he engaged in the lumber business at Monroe, Juda and Broadhead, Wisconsin. He did an extensive business and was prominent throughout the state and was intimately associated with the leading men of his time.



Elmer S. Miner

During the Civil War, although he was past the military age he took an active part in behalf of the cause of the Union and contributed his best efforts in that direction. He was chief sanitary officer and had supervision and the care of all the Wisconsin Troops that were sick or wounded during the Atlanta campaign and furloughed all soldiers home who were unfit for duty. He died at Gilman City, Missouri, while visiting his daughter, Mrs. George Richardson, and his remains were buried at Monroe, Wisconsin. The Miners belong to an old Colonial family which was founded at Stonington, Connecticut at an early day, and several members served in the Revolutionary War.

Edgar S. Miner was educated in the public schools and during the Civil War while he was still a mere boy, he ran away from home and enlisted in Company G, First Regiment, Wisconsin Cavalry, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, Army of the Cumberland. He enlisted in November 1862, when he was a little past sixteen. During the course of his military career he took part in a number of important engagements and skirmishes although he was fortunately never wounded or taken prisoner. He was under General Sherman on the Atlanta campaign. He had one brother, Charles E. Miner, who was also a soldier in the Union Army and was serving under General Custer as sergeant when he was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. After the close of the war, Edgar S. Miner, was honorably discharged and mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky.

After he was discharged from the army, Mr. Miner returned to his home at Monroe and became foreman in his father's Lumber yard. He remained in that capacity until 1880 when he in partnership with Captain Benjamin Frees, established the Miner and Frees Lumber business at Bethany, Missouri. At that time there was no railroad in Harrison County and their first lumber was hauled from Lamoni, Iowa by wagons to Bethany, Missouri. This was the beginning of the Miner and Frees lumber business, which in forty years has reached its present magnitude and has become one of the important business concerns, not only of Harrison County but of the state of Missouri.

E. S. Miner was married in 1868, to Miss Ermina, Gardner, a native of Monroe, Wisconsin. She is a daughter of Hon. E. T. Gardner who was prominent in the affairs of that state and served as a member of the Wisconsin Territorial Legislature and later was state senator. He was a prominent attorney and practiced for many years at Monroe, Wisconsin. Mrs. Miner had a brother, Capt. Silas E. Gardner, who

served as chief of scouts under General William T. Sherman, during the Civil War. He is now deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Miner have been born the following children: Daisy, married E. M. Crossan, who is now deceased and she resides with her parents at Bethany, and has one son, Lawrence M. Crossan, who served as lieutenant in the World War, and is now engaged in the automobile business at Bethany, and Shirley, who is now the wife of G. C. Zingerle, of Bethany.

Mr. Miner is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has always supported the policies and principles of the Republican party and takes a keen interest in political matters and for many years he has been an active temperance worker. Mr. Miner is progressive and public spirited and has always stood ready to do his part for the betterment and upbuilding of his town and county.

Walton E. Todd, state bank examiner, was for years prior to his appointment to this important position, one of Harrison County's widely known and successful bankers. Mr. Todd is a native of Harrison County, born near Hatfield, Missouri, July 17, 1888. He is a son of Richard D. and Jala (Underwood) Todd. Richard Todd is a native of Kentucky and came to this state in his boyhood days and for many years was engaged in farming and the mercantile business in Harrison County. He is now living retired at Hatfield. His wife died in 1889 when Walton E. Todd of this review was about one year old.

Walton E. Todd received his early education in the public schools of Mercer County, Missouri. Later he attended Elliott's Business College at Burlington, Iowa, and was graduated from that institution in 1908. Earlier he served as a clerk in a mercantile house in Mercer County, and after graduating he engaged in the mercantile business with his father at Hatfield, Missouri. Some years later they disposed of the business and he accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Hatfield, which position he filled most successfully. He left Hatfield to become cashier of the Citizens Bank of Blythedale, in 1919. While at Blythedale, Mr. Todd became interested in the project of establishing the Bethany Trust Company and assisted in organizing that company in 1919. This company began business January 1, 1920, with Mr. Todd holding the position of assistant treasurer. Later he succeeded I. E. Nelson as treasurer of the institution

and was capably filling that position when he was appointed state bank examiner May 1, 1921.

Walton E. Todd was married March 26, 1910, to Miss Grace A. Brazzell of Hatfield, Missouri. She is a daughter of John P. and Alice (Dixon) Brazzell of Hatfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Todd has been born one son, LeRoy, born March 3, 1911.

Mr. Todd is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he and Mrs. Todd are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Todd has been a close student in the practical field of banking and is well posted in the details of the many phases of this important business and is eminently qualified to fill the responsible position which he holds.

Ernest Harvey, secretary of the Bethany Trust Company, is one of the enterprising young men of Bethany. He was born in Decatur County, Kansas, August 31, 1886, the son of B. B. and Ruth (Baker) Harvey. Mrs. Harvey was born near Marietta, Ohio, and died in Meadville, Missouri, where she is buried, December 7, 1918. B. B. Harvey was born in West Virginia. He and his wife settled near Meadville in Linn County, Missouri, shortly after the close of the Civil War. Later they moved to Kansas, where they lived for twelve years when they returned to Linn County. They came back to Missouri in 1890 and lived in Meadville until the death of Mrs. Harvey.

Ernest Harvey received his education in the grade and high schools of Meadville. He was identified with one of the local papers, the Meadville Messenger, for a while, and then accepted a position in a dry goods store for a few years. On June 1, 1913, he went into the Peoples Bank in Meadville as the assistant cashier, and in September, 1918, he accepted a position with the Chillicothe Trust Company, remaining with them until January 1, 1920. On that date he began his work with the Bethany Trust Company as secretary. This place he has filled successfully ever since. His work in the various banks with which he has been connected has ably fitted him for his present position. His thorough conversance with modern and progressive business methods has given him the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Ernest Harvey was married to Bessie Darling of Meadville, June 12, 1910. Mrs. Harvey is a daughter of James and Jane (McKain) Darling.

James Darling died at Meadville, April 20, 1918; his wife lives at Meadville. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have one daughter, Hope Elaine.

Mr. Harvey is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and of the Modern Woodman of America. He is identified with the progress of Bethany and is a highly respected citizen.

The Bethany Trust Company, one of the well-known banking institutions of Bethany, was organized and started business January 1, 1920. The capital stock was \$100,000.00 and the first officers were: Joseph S. Neff, President; Henry N. Burgin, Vice-President; I. E. Nelson, Treasurer; Walter E. Todd, Assistant Treasurer; Ernest Harvey, Secretary; Joseph S. Neff, J. E. Noll, S. L. Gibson, Henry N. Burgin, W. C. Cole, I. E. Nelson and W. T. Templeman, Directors.

The capital of the bank remains the same as when it was opened; the bank has a surplus of \$11,000; loans of \$283,780.53; bonds and stocks, \$52,258.90; cash and sight exchange, \$38,545.11; furnishings and fixtures, \$15,925.95; title plant, \$25,000; undivided profits, \$4,966.63, and deposits, \$236,771.75.

The bank is conducted entirely with local capital and its hearty support by the community is shown by the fact that the deposits on the opening day were \$128,000. The directorate of the bank is made up of local men, all well known to the community and all loyal to the ideals and standards with which the institution has worked since its foundation.

L. M. Davis, assistant treasurer of the Bethany Trust Company, belongs to a family that is well known in Harrison County where several members of it are living. Mr. Davis was born in Smith County, Virginia, November 25, 1877, the son of J. K. and Emma A. (Harvey) Davis, who came to Harrison County in 1881, and located on a farm six miles west of Bethany. Here L. M. Davis grew to manhood. His father was a veteran of the Civil War, serving in the Confederate Army. Both J. K. Davis and his wife died on their farm in Harrison County and are buried in Marion Cemetery in Bethany.

Martin Davis and his wife, grandparents of L. M. Davis, lived in Smith County, Virginia, and were the parents of nineteen children, seventeen boys and two girls. J. K. and Emma A. (Harvey) Davis were the parents of eleven children, as follows: H. M., of Casper, Wyoming; Eda W., now Mrs. Robert Cuddy of Kansas City, Missouri; Innies M., now Mrs. Earl Hamilton

of Bethany; Lewis M., the subject of this sketch; R. H., of Bethany; Jimmie C., now Mrs. M. E. McCoy of Monte Vista, Colorado; C. E., of Bethany; Martha, now living in Bethany; F. P., of Bethany; Porter K., of Bethany, and Paul J., of Bethany.

L. M. Davis was educated in the public schools in Harrison County and the Methodist College at Albany, Missouri. He worked for various mercantile firms in Bethany for several years. For ten years he ran a grocery business in Bethany with the firm name, Chambers and Davis. He sold his business in order to accept his present position with the Bethany Trust Company in November, 1920.

Mr. Davis was married to Bessie Tolliver of Bethany, April 30, 1905. Mrs. Davis is the daughter of John H. and Susie Tolliver, the latter deceased, and the former now living at Bethany where he is with the Bethany Mill and Elevator Company. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two daughters, Virginia and Marguerite.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is known and esteemed in the town and county for his business acumen and for his high standard of citizenship.

George W. Bolar, the reliable and well-known circuit clerk and ex-officio recorder of Harrison County, is a native of Bethany Township where he was born on a farm two and one-half miles southeast of the city December 18, 1875. He is the son of John H. and Marie (Hilton) Bolar, both deceased.

John H. Bolar and Maria Hilton were married in Anderson County, Kentucky, and came to Missouri in 1862. They settled first in Sherman Township but a short time afterwards they moved to Bethany Township where they purchased a farm of eighty acres. This land was covered with timber at that time and Mr. Bolar built a cabin in which he and his wife lived for several years and in which the first four of their children were born. Mr. Bolar had learned the stone mason's trade and he followed this trade in connection with his farming. He died February 6, 1906, at the age of seventy-three and his wife died November 21, 1920, at the age of seventy-eight.

To John H. and Maria (Hilton) Bolar was born the following children: John W., who died at the age of thirty; twin daughters, who died in infancy; an infant daughter, deceased; Benjamin A., a farmer in Serman Town-

ship; Ida B., living in Bethany, Missouri; James W., living in Bethany, Missouri; Willard M., deputy circuit clerk and recorder living in Bethany, Missouri; George W., the subject of this review; Eva M., the wife of O. W. Bartlett in Bethany, Missouri; Myrtle, who died at the age of eight; and Mattie, who died at the age of three.

George W. Bolar was educated in the rural schools of Harrison County and in the Bethany High School. He taught his first school in the Hickory District in 1894 and twenty years later he taught his last school in the same place. During the years from 1909 to 1913, Mr. Bolar served as township clerk and assessor of Bethany Township. In 1914 he was elected circuit clerk of Harrison County and was re-elected to that position in 1917.

George W. Bolar was married to Mary Scott August 13, 1913. Mrs. Bolar is the daughter of Thomas Scott, a native of Scotland, who lives near Martinsville, Missouri. Mrs. Bolar was born and reared in Harrison County and for the twelve years prior to her marriage she taught in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Bolar have one child, Martha Janet. Mr. Bolar moved to Bethany January 1, 1915, and located at 446 Twenty-Eighth and Miller streets where he has a nice home and three acres of land.

Mr. Bolar is a member of the Church of Christ at Antioch, and Mrs. Bolar is a member of the Presbyterian Church. The Bolars are a substantial family in the county. Mr. Bolar's popularity is attested to by the fact that he is now serving his second term in the office to which the people of Harrison County elected him.

Willard M. Bolar, the efficient deputy circuit clerk and recorder of deeds for Harrison County, belongs to a family whose name appears frequently in the annals of Harrison County. He was born at the Bolar home place in Bethany Township, May 29, 1873, the son of John H. and Maria (Hilton) Bolar, both deceased. A review of the life of John and Maria (Hilton) Bolar appears in the sketch of George W. Bolar, a brother of the subject of the present sketch.

Willard M. Bolar received his education in the rural schools of Harrison County and in the Bethany High School. For fourteen years he was a successful teacher in the county. He taught his first school in Jack Oak District, and his last eight years in the Cypress School. For the three years just before he accepted his present position, Mr. Bolar combined the vocation of farming with his work as a teacher.

Mr. Bolar was married August 16, 1906, to Ida M. Nighthart, a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Smith) Nighthart. Philip Nighthart was a native of Germany. He came to New York in the early thirties and in 1848 he left New York to follow the lure of the gold fields in the west. He sailed down around Cape Horn and up the Pacific to California where he remained almost three years, making a fortune in the "gold rush." A little later he lost a part of his money in a bank failure. He returned to New York, later went to Ohio, and finally, in the late fifties, he came west to Missouri and settled in Sherman Township, Harrison County. Here he farmed until his death in 1912. He is buried in Antioch Cemetery. His wife, Elizabeth (Smith) Nighthart, who survives him, lives on the home place in Sherman Township.

To Willard M. and Ida (Nighthart) Bolar three children have been born, as follows: Dorothy, Avery and Evalee. Mr. Bolar and his family have a home and five acres of land adjoining the city limits of Bethany.

Mr. Bolar is a member of the Church of Christ at Antioch. For six years he was one of the directors of the Pine Oak School District and because of his efficiency in office and his interest in public affairs, he is ranked among the substantial citizens of the county.

William Roleke, a popular ex-mayor of Bethany, was born in Germany, January 15, 1864. He learned and plied the trade of a tailor in his youth in his native country. In 1886 he came to the United States and settled in Bethany, Missouri. Here he worked at his trade for his cousin, Herman Roleke. Two years later he formed a partnership with this cousin and this business relationship continued for fifteen years. Since its termination William Roleke has conducted the business alone. He handles all kinds of repair work, besides doing tailoring. He has conducted his business so efficiently that his trade has extended to outside towns and he has calls from St. Joseph and Kansas City.

Mr. Roleke has been married twice. His first wife was Anna Schulze of Berlin, Germany, whom he married in 1888. Mrs. Roleke died in 1915 and is buried in the Pythian Cemetery in Bethany. To William and Anna (Schulze) Roleke the following children were born: Helen, deceased; Karl, a plumber at Bethany; and Katherine, a nurse at St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago, Illinois. On July 24, 1918, Mr. Roleke was married to Edith Morgan, who, for the twenty-five years previous to her marriage, had been

a successful teacher in Harrison County. Mrs. Edith (Morgan) Roleke died in a St. Joseph hospital October 8, 1920.

Mr. Roleke was elected mayor of Bethany in 1908 and was re-elected in the years 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916 and 1918 thus serving for twelve consecutive years. The success of his work as mayor is amply shown by his many calls to fill the same office. It was during his administration that Bethany established a municipal water works with an exceptionally good filtering system. The city also built a light plant which has always given the citizens excellent service. Another municipal improvement was the paving of the court house square with brick and about eight miles of concrete and brick street paving.

Mr. Roleke is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has passed all the chairs of the former. Mr. Roleke helped to organize the First National Bank of Bethany and is one of the directors in it. By his ability, his industry and because of his interest in municipal affairs, Mr. Roleke has made himself one of the substantial citizens of Bethany.

Loyd N. Brown, proprietor of the Bethany Hardware Company, is one of the well-known and enterprising young business men of Bethany, Missouri. He is a business man, an ex-officer of Harrison County, and a veteran of the World War. He was born at Clearmont in Nodaway County, September 29, 1886, the son of Walter T. and Mary (McGinty) Brown. Mrs. Brown died in 1893 and is buried in Clearmont. Walter T. Brown was born in Illinois, and has been a farmer and a Baptist preacher in both Missouri and Nebraska. He lived near Pawnee for five years, and is now a resident of Lincoln, Nebraska. Reverend and Mrs. Brown had four children, three of whom grew to maturity: Loyd N., the subject of this sketch; George, now living in South Dakota, and Anna, now Mrs. Fife of Kearney, Nebraska. Walter, another son, died in Denver, Colorado, at the age of twenty-six.

Loyd N. Brown graduated from the Bethany High School in the class of 1906. After his graduation, he worked for J. C. Ruby for more than two years, and then was made deputy county clerk under W. F. Towns. He held this position for over seven years. In the fall of 1914 he was elected county clerk of Harrison County and served until May 27, 1918, when he entered the United States Army for service in the World War.

He was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, as a private and ten days later was sent to the Fourth Officers' Training Camp at Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant August 26, 1918. He was assigned to Company Three, One Hundred and Sixty-Third Depot Brigade and on December 7, 1918, was sent on special duty as personnel officer of camp utilities. He remained in this phase of service until his discharge October 28, 1919. He then returned to Bethany and accepted the position of manager of the S. A. Evans Implement Store. In October, 1920, he bought his present stock, known as the Bethany Hardware Company. He has been operating this business very successfully and carries a complete line of hardware and harness.

Mr. Brown was married to Edna E. Evans, a daughter of S. A. Evans of Bethany, on September 1, 1918. Mrs. Evans was Etta Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one son, Loyd N., Jr., born August 14, 1919.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has served as treasurer of the Republican County Central Committee for eight years. He was appointed by Judge Wanamaker to act as receiver for the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company in 1908 and the efficient way in which he handled this business brought him prominently before the public, and was the direct factor in causing the county to call him to act as county clerk. Mr. Brown is another young man of whom Harrison County is justly proud. As a private citizen and as an official, his record is one of progress and high standards.

George William Spencer, agent for the American Railway Express Company and proprietor of the Bethany Produce Company, was born in Bethany Township, October 24, 1863. His parents were John and Rachel (Alley) Spencer. His mother was born in Indiana and came to Harrison County when she was only a girl. She married John Spencer shortly afterward, and now lives in Ridgeway with her daughter, Mrs. Mattie Miner. John Spencer was born in Ohio, and was a farmer and stockman in Bethany Township after he came to Harrison County. He died at the age of thirty-five and is buried in Marion Cemetery. To John and Rachel (Alley) Spencer the following children were born: Sarah, now Mrs. Young of Trenton; Mattie, now Mrs. Miner of Ridgeway; Kate, deceased at the age of eighteen; Susie, now Mrs. Tull of Craig; Hattie, deceased at the age of twenty-

three; G. W., the subject of this review; Charles, deceased in infancy; and John, deceased at the age of six years.

George William Spencer has lived close to and in Bethany all of his life and has been identified with the progress of the town for many years. He received his education in the Bethany Public School, and at the age of twenty-two took a position with the Adams Express Company on the Burlington Railway. He was the assistant agent for the American and Adams Express Company under T. A. Dunn. In 1898, T. A. Dunn was succeeded by F. M. Young and Mr. Spencer was appointed agent for the company, a position which he has held ever since. For the past ten years, he has been in the produce business also; he buys and sells all kinds of country products. In both lines of work he has been successful.

Mr. Spencer was married in 1886 to Anna M. Thomas, of Corydon, Iowa. Mrs. Spencer is a daughter of William and Catherine Thomas, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have one son, Joseph L., aged eleven years.

Mr. Spencer has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for twenty-five years, and has held all the offices in the lodge here. He is a man well known in Bethany for his integrity and interest in civic progress.

James C. Wilson, a progressive citizen of Bethany, and one of the able and successful lawyers of this section of the state, was born near Columbus, Ohio, November 22, 1855, the son of Samuel D. and Mary (Boyd) Wilson, both natives of Ohio. Samuel D. Wilson was born in Franklin County and died in 1887 while on a trip to New Mexico. His wife was born in Delaware County and died in Bethany in 1902, where she had resided since the death of her husband. Samuel Wilson was a farmer in early life and later a stock buyer and shipper. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted from Franklin County, Ohio, and served two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Wilson were the parents of the following children: James C., the subject of this sketch; Josephine, the widow of Richard Carroll, of Chicago, Illinois; Ada, the wife of George Joiner, a business man of Columbus, Ohio; John and Luther, twins, who were farmers and died in Bethany; William H., who is engaged in real estate and loan business in Des Moines, Iowa; Jennie, formerly a stenographer for her brother, James C. Wilson, now the wife of George Jones, a tele-



J. C. WILSON



MRS. J. C. WILSON



MRS. ROBERTA (WILSON) GINTHER

phone company manager of Chicago; Frank L., formerly a wholesale merchant of Columbus, Ohio, who now resides in Los Angeles, California; and Kittie, the widow of J. A. Morris of Lebanon, Missouri.

James C. Wilson was educated in the public schools and at Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio, and read law at Maryville, Missouri under Col. Lafe Dawson, the first United States judge of the district of Alaska, who was appointed by President Grover Cleveland. Mr. Wilson was admitted to the bar April 29, 1880 at Grant City, Missouri and began practicing his profession May 4, 1880 at Bethany, Missouri. He taught school the winter of 1880 at Martinsville, Missouri, and since then has practiced law continuously here, and met with success. Mr. Wilson has an extensive practice in Bethany and also ranks high as a criminal lawyer over the state and adjoining counties in Nebraska, Iowa and Kansas. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Harrison County in 1882, the first Democratic prosecuting attorney of this county, and his son, Garland Wilson, was elected to this same office thirty years later. Maj. Randall Wilson, a sketch of whom appears in this volume, is now a partner of his father.

James C. Wilson was married September 28, 1883, to Miss Alice E. Turner, a native of Bethany, Missouri, and daughter of Robert and Rebecca J. (Higgins) Turner. Robert Turner died in September, 1881, and his wife is living in Bethany at the age of seventy-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of the following children: Garland, an attorney of Bethany, a sketch of whom appears in this book; Dockery, a veteran of the World War, having served as a lieutenant, and who is now an attorney of Bethany; Major Randall; Capt. Carlisle R., "Chuck", who was mortally wounded October 27, 1918, the second day of the Argonne drive and died November 7, 1918, and who is buried in France; and Roberta, the wife of Paul Ginther, a merchant at Moberly, Missouri, the last named two being twins. The Wilson-Axline Post of the American Legion at Bethany was named after Capt. Carlisle R. Wilson and Lieut. A. A. Axline, both of whom were killed in the same battle.

Mr. Wilson, besides being a successful lawyer, is a progressive citizen and good booster for his city, county and state. He is a Democrat in politics.

S. E. and C. D. Hamilton, proprietors of the Hamilton Hardware Company of Bethany, belong both by their maternal and paternal ancestry to old pioneer families of Harrison County. Their parents were J. P. Hamil-

ton and Colista E. (Allen) Hamilton, both early settlers in the state. Colista E. (Allen) Hamilton was born in Tennessee, February 26, 1841, the daughter of Dr. Stephen Allen, who came to Harrison County and homesteaded land five miles north of the present site of Bethany, and five years later moved to Bethany where he was a pioneer druggist. He was a member of the State Legislature from 1847 to 1862. Mr. Allen took a firm stand in the turbulent days of the Civil War. He had much to do with keeping Missouri from joining the ranks of the Confederacy and in keeping it from seceding from the Union. He died in Bethany and his remains are buried in the Odd Fellows Cemetery at Bethany where the remains of his wife also are buried. Their children were: (1) Tennessee, now Mrs. Hillman of Albany; (2) Colista, now Mrs. Hamilton; (3) Mrs. Louisa Newman, deceased; (4) Mrs. D. T. Johnson of Turlock, Colorado; (5) Isaac, living in Bethany; (6) Carrie, now Mrs. Godman of Iowa; (7) William J., a resident of Bethany; (8) Nordica, died at the age of fifteen; (9) Orvil, died at the age of twenty-five; (10) Serilla, died at the age of six, and (11) Emaline, died in infancy.

Mrs. Hamilton, who is now eighty years old, is very active and takes an interest in the happenings of the present as well as the history of the past. Her reminiscences of the days when the intrepid pioneers were building up Harrison County are deeply entertaining. She came to Bethany Township with her parents when but an infant. The farm which her father took up was partly wild prairie land with the remainder heavily timbered with oak and hickory. There was no lack of food for game was plentiful and prairie chickens, wild turkeys, quail, wild hogs and deer were easily obtained. Her father built a cabin on his farm and here his family grew up. The nearest neighbor was two and one-half miles away on the south, and on the north the nearest house was a distance of sixteen miles away. Mrs. Hamilton went to school in an old log cabin in the Bethany District, acquiring her education amidst the hardships and difficulties of those trying times. Plattsburg was the nearest trading point and S. C. Allen made the trip as often as was necessary, allowing one day for the trip to the trading post and another for the return journey. The first mill that Mrs. Hamilton can recall is the old Harris Mill on Big Creek and at this mill the meal for the use of the Allen family was ground. The first church edifice to be erected was the brick church built by the Christians. When the Allen family came to Harrison County in 1841 there were about 500 Cherokee Indians encamped on the creek north of the Allen home.

Shortly after that time the government removed the Indians to the Indian Territory. Mrs. Hamilton's life spans the many years that have intervened between wild, uncultivated land and the present highly organized civilization; between the crude makeshifts of the past and the scientific methods of the present. The story of a life such as Mrs. Hamilton's is truly the history of the growth of Missouri.

J. P. Hamilton, father of the present subjects, was born in Green County, Kentucky, in 1840, and came with his parents to Randolph County, Missouri, later to Daviess County, and in 1859 to Bethany. The father, Dr. Hamilton, died in Gallatin, Missouri. J. P. Hamilton was a pioneer hardware merchant in Bethany where he started business in 1859 and continued to conduct the business for more than forty years. Mr. Hamilton was a prominent man in the county and state. He took an active interest in all civic affairs, serving as alderman of Bethany. He helped to organize the Bethany Savings Bank of which he was a director and a vice-president. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias Lodge. J. P. Hamilton was one of the sturdy pioneers who wrought well in the early days of the county and whose enterprising character made him a citizen of worth. He died July 11, 1911 and his remains are buried in Bethany.

To J. P. and Colista E. (Allen) Hamilton the following children were born: Lullie B., the wife of W. B. Rose of Kansas City, Missouri; Lillie, died at the age of fourteen; S. E., a subject of this sketch; Lura, Mrs. Dixon, died at the age of twenty-six, and Carl D., a subject of this sketch.

S. E. Hamilton was born October 5, 1872, and was educated in the public school of Bethany and Kemper Military Academy at Boonville, Missouri, from which he graduated in 1893. He began business with his father, the founder of the Hamilton Hardware Company, in 1889 and continued with him until the business was sold by J. P. Hamilton to the firm known as Phillips and Storm, who later reorganized it into the Bethany Hardware Company. S. E. Hamilton spent two years in the real estate business, then went into the hardware business again with Claude Cole and remained in it for seven years, at the end of which time he again entered the real estate business. On March 12, 1918, he, with his brother, C. D. Hamilton, opened the present business. The Hamilton Hardware Company now occupies the first and second floors of a building on Main Street. It has a basement and a frontage of 25x93 feet. The company carries a full line of hardware and does an excellent business.

S. E. Hamilton was married in April, 1906, to Inme Davis, a daughter of Polk and Emma (Harvey) Davis, both deceased. Mrs. Hamilton was born in Roanoke, Virginia, and was educated in the Methodist College at Albany, Missouri. Her grandparents owned the land upon which Roanoke, Virginia, was built.

C. D. Hamilton the other member of the Hamilton Hardware Company was born at Bethany, October 8, 1878. He graduated from Kemper Military Academy at Boonville, Missouri, in 1902, and has been in the hardware business ever since. He was with his father up to the time of the latter's death and has been with the present firm since its organization in 1918. Mr. Hamilton was married April 16, 1913, to Romaine Lewis, a daughter of Harry H. Lewis and wife of Lakeside, California. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have an adopted son, a nephew of Mrs. Hamilton, Craig Junior Lewis.

S. E. Hamilton is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodman of America. C. D. Hamilton is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled the office of marshal of Bethany. The Hamilton family is prominent in Harrison County and both S. E. and C. D. Hamilton are enterprising and progressive business men.

J. H. Cuddy, a member of the firm of Cuddy & Dunn Department Store, is one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Bethany. The Cuddy name has been known in the annals of Harrison County for many years. David and Mary (Dunn) Cuddy, the parents of the present subject, were natives of Washington County, Virginia, where J. H. was born on July 13, 1875. Mary (Dunn) Cuddy died at Abington, Virginia, in 1904, at the age of seventy-two and David Cuddy died at the same place in 1912 at the age of eighty-three. The remains of both are buried in the Dunn family cemetery where M. S. McCulloch, great grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled about 1800. His home, built about 1805, was one of the landmarks of the county as it was the first house thereabouts to have glass window panes.

J. H. Cuddy was educated at Abington, Virginia. He came to Bethany in 1896 and began to work in the store then known as the firm of Dunn Brothers & Company. This store is one of the pioneer mercantile houses of Harrison County. It was originally known as the McGeorge & Dunn store

and was established in Bethany about 1868. Ever since that date the store under various firm names, has been a part of the development of Harrison County. The first firm was succeeded by the firm known as Dunn Brothers, and that firm was in turn succeeded in 1901 by Cuddy & Dunn. The present members of the firm are J. H. Cuddy, of this sketch; H. W. Dunn, and W. T. Templeman. The present business, which consists of a complete stock of groceries, dry goods, clothing, shoes, gent's furnishings, and ladies' ready-to-wear goods, occupies two floors of the building on the southwest corner of the Square.

Mr. Cuddy was married May 17, 1911, in Bethany, to Eva Claytor, a daughter of William and Alice Claytor. Mrs. Cuddy was born in Bethany and was educated in the Bethany Public School. Mr. and Mrs. Cuddy have three children: Alice Jean, Mary Elizabeth and James Hyden.

Mr. Cuddy is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Bethany. Mr. Cuddy is well known in the county where he has a reputation for good citizenship and progressive business ideas.

H. W. Dunn, a member of the mercantile firm of Cuddy & Dunn Department Store, belongs to a family whose name has long been associated with mercantile interests in Bethany. The Dunn name has appeared in the firm title of the present store since the organization, in 1868, of the pioneer store of McGeorge & Dunn. Robert H. Dunn, father of the subject of this sketch, came to Harrison County in 1869, and settled in Bethany where he was a member of the mercantile firm of Dunn Brothers, the successors of McGeorge & Dunn. He is now retired and lives in Bethany after a mercantile career of nearly fifty years.

H. W. Dunn was born at Bethany, September 27, 1883, the son of Robert H. and Clara B. (Blackburn) Dunn, both still living in Bethany. Mr. Dunn was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and has been in business here since his boyhood. He was reared in the midst of mercantile pursuits and worked for the firm in which he is now a partner, until 1918, when he became a firm member. His environment and training fitted him well for his present work in which he is making a marked success.

Mr. Dunn was married to Faye Sutton, April 27, 1910. Mrs. Dunn is a daughter of Henry G. and Gertrude (Thomas) Sutton of Bethany. Mrs. Sutton died September 27, 1920, and her remains are buried in Beth-

any. Mr. Sutton is a contractor in Bethany. Mrs. Dunn received her education in the schools of Bethany and later attended school in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn have one daughter, Maxine Roberta.

Mr. Dunn is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Bethany and of the Chapter and is a Knights Templar, Order of Royal and Select Masters, and the Shrine in St. Joseph, Missouri. Mr. Dunn is one of the group of alert business men who are helping build up standards of good citizenship and progressive business methods in Bethany. He deservedly stands high in the estimation of his community.

James B. Manifold, a well known ex-sheriff of Harrison County and now with the S. A. Evans Implement and Farm Machinery firm, was born in Wayne County, Indiana, July 26, 1866, the son of Moses and Mary E. (Walker) Manifold.

Moses Manifold and his family settled in Iowa in 1868, later moving to Cherokee County, Kansas, where they remained for six years. They came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1874, settling first at Bethany and then in Bethany Township. Mr. Manifold purchased a farm in Jefferson Township which he later sold and moved to Bethany, where he died February 22, 1913. He is buried in the Bethany Cemetery. His widow still lives in Bethany.

Moses and Mary E. (Walker) Manifold had the following children: James B., the subject of this review; Irene, now Mrs. James E. Barry of Albany, Missouri; and Jennie, the widow of Clarence Caldwell, Bethany, Missouri.

James B. Manifold received his early education in the Bethany Public Schools. Later he attended the Normal at Stanberry, Missouri, and the Normal at Chillicothe, Missouri. He was a teacher in Harrison County for seven years, teaching his first school west of Bethany and his last in the Star District. Mr. Manifold has filled most successfully several offices to which his township and county have elected him. He was the clerk and assessor of Jefferson Township. He was the deputy sheriff of the county for eight years and, in November, 1906, his county showed its appreciation of his services by electing him sheriff. He was reelected in 1908, this time for a four-year term. At the expiration of his term of office, Mr. Manifold entered the mercantile business in Bethany and continued in this work until four years ago when he took up his present work with the S. A. Evans firm.

Mr. Manifold is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias Lodge in Bethany. He is energetic and affable and deserves the success with which he has met.

Stanley M. Haas, a popular furniture dealer and undertaker of Bethany, Missouri, was born in Worth County, Missouri, September 7, 1872, the son of Henry and Martha J. (Frost) Haas.

Henry Haas is a native of Holmes County, Ohio, and his wife is a native of Sangamon County, Illinois. Mr. Haas was formerly a farmer but is now retired and lives in Bethany. To Henry and Martha J. (Frost) Haas the following children were born: Stanley M., the subject of this review; Stella E., now Mrs. Charles D. Neff of Fayette, Iowa, and W. H., a jeweler and optician of Bethany.

Stanley M. Haas received his education in the Normal at Stanberry, Missouri; Christian College at Albany, Missouri, and the State University at Columbia, Missouri. At the age of nineteen he began teaching school in the Ashland District in Harrison County, walking four and one-half miles back and forth to school and receiving \$30 a month salary. He continued teaching school for several years, first in Worth and Gentry counties and then in the Albany High School of which he was principal for several years. He was also the principal for one year of the Mound City High School.

Mr. Haas engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in Albany, Missouri, with H. W. Bare, using the firm name of H. W. Bare & Company. Mr. Haas sold his interest in the company to Mr. Bare in 1908 and bought out the firm of Monson & Bonser in Bethany, Missouri. He has continued in this business to the present time. He is located on the west side of the Public Square. His building which was remodeled in 1920 is fifty by ninety feet and makes an excellent display room for his well-kept stock. Mr. Haas is a licensed embalmer and has all modern equipment for the conducting of funerals.

Mr. Haas was married June 15, 1898, to Minnie H. Bryant of Harrison County, a daughter of Henry O. and Lou (Chenoworth) Bryant, both deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Haas the following children have been born: Thornton H., a graduate of the Bethany High school and now at work with his father; Martha Louise, at home; Stella Pauline, at home, and Melvin Bryant, at home.

Mr. Haas belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Bethany Chapter and Bethany Commandery; The Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Patriarch Militant, and the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is an elder in the Christian Church in Bethany and has served for a number of years on the local Board of Education which position he still holds. Mr. Haas is an estimable and upright citizen and well merits the success which he has attained.

William H. Bales, a well know retired farmer of 603 North Twenty-second street, Bethany, Missouri, was born in Monroe County, Indiana, May 23, 1840, the son of James and Miranda J. (Neal) Bales. Mr. and Mrs. James Bales came to Harrison County in 1880, and settled in Butler Township. Mr. Bales died at Spickard, Missouri, and his wife then made her home with her son and daughter Mrs. Betsey Williams near Bethany, until her death.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bales were the parents of the following children: Betsey Jane, was the wife of Mathias Williams, and is now deceased; Abigail Chitwood, deceased; Mrs. Rachel Richardson, deceased; William H., the subject of this sketch; Stephen, Nancy Goodman, Bloomington, Indiana; Susan Richardson, Unionville, Indiana; Martha and Tarlton Bales, deceased; and Celia Grimm, who now lives in Indiana.

William H. Bales enlisted for service in the Civil War, August 21, 1862, in Company I, 59th Indiana Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He was with Sherman, and in the Battle of Atlanta, Corinth, Mississippi and many skirmishes. At the close of the war, Mr. Bales returned to Indiana, and, in 1867, came to Clay County, Missouri and later settled in Ray County, Missouri. In 1869, he came to Harrison County Missouri settled in Butler Township, where he purchased 140 acres, which he later sold and bought 160 acres in Cypress Township, and later added several acres to this tract. Mr. Bales was a very successful farmer, but moved to Bethany, in March, 1904, and bought his present home seven years ago. This place consists of six acres and is well improved.

Mr. Bales was married March 15, 1867, to Polly Ann Roberts of Hendricks County, Indiana. She died in October, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Bales were the parents of the following children: Eliza Jane, deceased; Oliver H., who was born June 15, 1869, and now lives in Albany, Missouri.



WILLIAM H. BALES



MRS. WILLIAM H. BALES

Mr. Bales was married the second time to Miss Margaret E. Matkins of Butler Township, and they were the parents of the following children: Leota, wife of Wm. H. Cox, Cypress Township; William Logan of Wray, Colorado; Walter J. of Bethany, Missouri; Nora B., deceased; Thomas of St. Joseph, Missouri; Mrs. Cordie M. Davis, deceased; and James H., who died at Albany, Missouri.

Mr. Bales was married a third time March 16, 1911 to Susie (Goodnight) Stock, a daughter of A. J. and Mary A. (Wilson) Goodnight, both of whom are deceased, and are buried near Mt. Moriah, Missouri. By a former marriage of Mrs. Bales to William W. Stock, she had two children: Zella Ruth, the wife of Harry Taff, of Concordia, Kansas; and Mabel Orvice, the wife of William T. Coots.

Mr. Bales is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Bethany, Missouri, and has many friends in this city and throughout the county.

S. A. Evans, a popular dealer in implements and farm machinery in Bethany, Missouri, was born in Tonganoxie, Leavenworth County, Kansas, September 11, 1871, the son of Lemuel and Ellen J. (Lash) Evans.

Lemuel Evans settled in Lawrence, Kansas, in 1854, and his wife, with her parents, came to the same place in 1856. When the Civil War broke out Lemuel Evans enlisted at Lawrence as a member of the First Kansas Troop of Infantry. He was wounded at the Battle of Wilson Creek the same day that General Lyons was killed, August 10, 1861, and carried the ball which wounded him in his head to the day of his death. Because of his wound, he was discharged from the army. He took up the vocation of farming and continued this work for several years when he engaged in the real estate business in which work he remained for the last thirty years of his life. He died January 22, 1921, and is buried at Tonganoxie, Kansas, where his widow still lives.

To Lemuel Evans and Ellen J. (Lash) Evans the following children were born: S. A., the subject of this sketch; J. W., now in the real estate business at Tonganoxie, Kansas; a daughter, now Mrs. Ivan Secrest, of Tonganoxie, Kansas, and L. F., now living in Salesia, Montana.

S. A. Evans received his education in the public grammar school of Tonganoxie and in the Friends Academy at the same place. He followed the vocation of farming until he was twenty-six years old when he went into the implement business at Tonganoxie, remaining in this business

until 1912. In 1913 he bought the Moore & Boatman stock of implements and farm machinery at Bethany, Missouri, and has continued in this location ever since. He carries a complete line of goods, handling the machinery of the International Harvester Company and the John Deere Company.

S. A. Evans was married September 12, 1894, to Etta Anderson, a daughter of C. D. and Mary (Rice) Anderson, of Tonganoxie, Kansas. Mrs. Evans and her parents were natives of New York. C. D. Anderson and his wife both died in Tonganoxie, and are buried in the Tonganoxie Cemetery.

S. A. Evans and Etta (Anderson) Evans have two children: Edna, now Mrs. Lloyd N. Brown, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; and Wilma, now a student in Junior High School.

Mr. Evans is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Tonganoxie, Kansas; of the Chapter and Commandry at Bethany and the Council at Chillicothe, Missouri; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bethany; the Knights of Pythias Encampment at Bethany and the Modern Woodman of America at Bethany.

Mr. Evans is a progressive and reliable citizen, always ready to further the civic interests of his town and standing high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

William McCulloch Dunn, merchant for nearly fifty years in Bethany, Missouri, and now living retired but still connected with the Harrison County Bank, was born in Washington County, Virginia, January 9, 1839.

His early environment was that of a farm boy, his father being a small planter and he grew up with the other children in the rural districts of Old Virginia. He attended the old Field Schools of Virginia and the building he knew as a school house was constructed of logs with better than ordinary furnishings and equipment. Here he gleaned a knowledge of geography, grammar, history, and physics and thus acquired sufficient knowledge to qualify him as a teacher.

Shortly after he reached manhood the war between the States began, and in 1861 he enlisted for service and for four years was a member of the Southern Army, battling for the Confederacy. He was commissioned captain, quartermaster and paymaster. He was assigned to the Thirty-sixth Virginia Regiment of Infantry, which regiment was a part of the Army of Northern Virginia, but his service was in West Virginia and the Mississippi Valley. In 1861 he was in his first battle at Gauley, under the command of General Floyd. He was also present at Cloyd's Farm and

other minor engagements. In the early part of 1862 he was with the troops concentrated along the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers and was under the command of Floyd at Fort Donelson. Just before the surrender of that fort, he and his command escaped by boat up the Tennessee River and he went on the same boat with Generals Pillow and Floyd. He later saw service under Jubal A. Earley up and down the Shenandoah Valley and was at the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek and was captured at Waynesboro but managed to escape a short time later, leaving all his personal belongings, even to his tooth brush. He walked across the country to Lynchburg and then joined Breckenridge's command. Toward the end of the war his regiment was at Christianburg on its way to Petersburg and Richmond to join Lee's army when the command was disbanded, the commander being General John B. Echols. Mr. Dunn saw service the entire four years of the war. He was never wounded and was acting quartermaster of a brigade when the war closed.

After the war Mr. Dunn taught one term of school in Virginia and then came west to Bethany, Missouri. He traveled by rail to Chillicothe, Missouri, and by stage the remainder of the way. Bethany at that time was a town of several hundred people. Mr. Dunn clerked one year for H. M. Cuddy and a little later became a partner. A year later he bought an interest in the firm of Munson & McGeorge and for several years the firm of McGeorge & Dunn had a large trade. Mr. McGeorge sold out to Robert H. Dunn, a brother of William M. and the firm became William M. Dunn & Brother. Later a nephew, W. F. Cuddy, came into the firm and it was then reorganized as Dunn Brothers & Company. Mr. Dunn retired from the firm in 1902 and has since been engaged with his private interests.

William M. Dunn was married in 1870 to Miss Desdemona Munson, daughter of Thomas Munson, who came to Missouri from Kentucky. Mrs. Dunn died in 1874, leaving a son, William Victor, who for a time was associated with his father in business. Later he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was a successful real estate dealer and where he died March 12, 1907. William Victor Dunn married Louisa Morrison, who now lives in Kansas City, Missouri, with her son, Stewart William Victor Dunn.

Mr. Dunn comes of an old Virginia family of Scotch Irish stock and, besides his record as a Confederate soldier, the descendants are entitled to membership in the patriotic societies that commemorate service in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars. His grandfather, William Dunn, came from Ireland and founded the family in Virginia and was a soldier in the Revolu-

tion. His children were: William, John, Dr. Samuel, Mary, who married Caleb Logan; Katie, who married Shaw Logan; Lydia, who married Jonas Smith. All except the subject of this review spent their lives in Virginia.

John Dunn, father of William M. Dunn, was born in Washington County, Virginia, and died there in 1845. He married Mary McCulloch, a daughter of Robert McCulloch and a grand-daughter of Thomas McCulloch. The McCulloch family came from Scotland. Thomas McCulloch was a Colonial soldier during the Revolution and was killed at Kings Mountain. Robert McCulloch married Sarah Clark. Mary (McCulloch) Dunn died in Virginia when nearly eighty-six years of age. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Her children were: Mary, who married David Cuddy and spent her life in Virginia; Theophilus, now deceased was a soldier in the Thirty-seventh Virginia Infantry during the war and was wounded in the Battle of Kernstown, under Stonewall Jackson. For many years after the war he was a merchant in Virginia. He came to Gilman, Missouri, in 1904 and died there in January 1918.

The other children of Mary (McCulloch) Dunn were: William M., of this sketch; Robert H., of Bethany, and John F., who was a Confederate soldier and is now a farmer in Washington County, Virginia.

Mr. Dunn is a democrat and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge.

W. T. Lingle, the efficient manager of the Bethany Mill & Elevator Company, was born in Cameron, Missouri, June 13, 1877, the son of E. Y. and Mary (Cline) Lingle. E. Y. Lingle was born near Wauseon, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. He enlisted for service in the Union Army during the Civil War, serving in an Ohio company. Soon after the close of the war, he came to Missouri and settled at Cameron where he operated a mill. He had learned the trade of miller in Ohio and continued in that work all of his life. He left Cameron and came to Bethany where he operated the mill now managed by his son. He was married in Cameron to Mary Cline, a native of Pennsylvania. She lives in Bethany; her husband died in 1911 and is buried in the Pythian Cemetery at Bethany.

W. T. Lingle received his education in Missouri Wesleyan College at Cameron and in Kansas Wesleyan College at Salina, Kansas. He was trained in the milling business by his father with whom he worked for some time. He took over the Bethany Mill & Elevator management, succeeding his father several years ago. This mill is located in West Beth-

any on the site of the first mill ever built in the town. It is an historic spot in the annals of the commerce of Bethany. In the early days wool was carded here, and later on a saw mill was operated on this site for many years. The present mill was formerly run by McClures and was later taken over by E. Y. Lingle. The mill has a capacity of 100 bushels per day, grinding both wheat and corn. The "Daylight Flour," a very popular brand, is made here. The mill also makes a white corn meal which is proving unusually satisfactory.

W. T. Lingle was married in 1907 to Emma Jennings who was born and reared in Bethany. Mr. and Mrs. Lingle have one daughter, Bedonna, and one son, Elmore.

Mr. Lingle is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Bethany. He has served two terms on the council of Bethany and has been the secretary of the Harrison County Fair since its organization in 1915. Mr. Lingle is a good business man who merits and has the esteem of his fellow citizens.

A. C. Flint, one of the capable proprietors of the Crossan Motor Company, of Bethany, Missouri, was born in Bethany, December 7, 1887, the son of A. H. and Ida (Miller) Flint, both living in Bethany, where Mr. Flint conducts a grocery store.

A. C. Flint is one of the energetic and popular young business men of Harrison County. He was educated in the Bethany Public Schools and when only twenty-three years old was honored by his county with the election to the office of sheriff. He was the youngest man ever elected to that office in the State. He served from 1912 to 1916 and then went into the automobile business in partnership with L. M. Crossan, which business relationship continues to the present time.

The first location of these partners was on West Main Street, where they handled the Buick automobiles, Wallace tractors and International trucks. They did a good business and in September, 1920, they changed their lines, buying their present business, one block north of the Public Square. Here they occupy a two story building 36x99 feet in dimensions. As a firm they succeeded Charles Hacker, deceased. Under the new firm name of the Crossan Motor Company, Mr. Flint and Mr. Crossan sell Ford cars, trucks and tractors. They carry a full line of repairs and do all sorts of repair work. Under the management of the two proprietors, the busi-

ness has prospered and the Crossan Motor Company has met with well merited success.

A. C. Flint was married in 1913 to Lucy Rose Kenyon, a daughter of John W. and Hettie Kenyon, of Bethany. Mrs. Flint was born and reared in Bethany, attending the Bethany Public Schools and later the State Teachers College at Maryville, Missouri, and the State University at Columbia, Missouri. For several years prior to her marriage Mrs. Flint was a teacher in the public schools. To Mr. and Mrs. Flint one child has been born, a daughter, Madeline Clare.

Mr. Flint is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias Lodge, and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons Lodge. Mr. Flint is industrious and stands high in the estimation of the community.

Alva C. Bartlett is an enterprising young farmer of Bethany Township. He is a native of Harrison County, having been born in Grant Township, May 16, 1892. His father is David Bartlett and his mother was Anna (Cave) Bartlett, a daughter of Reverend A. N. Cave, a minister in the Methodist Church. Mrs. Bartlett was born and reared in Harrison County and was fifty-four years of age at the time of her death, February 22, 1921. To the marriage of David and Anna (Cave) Bartlett two children were born: Alva C., the subject of this sketch, and M. Kathryn, the wife of A. C. Fay, living in Bethany Township on the home place. Mr. Fay is at present attending the Wisconsin State University at Madison.

Alva C. Bartlett was educated in the public schools of the county and spent two years in the Bethany High School. He has followed the vocation of farming ever since. He bought his present place of eighty acres from his father in March, 1917, and has lived here since that time. He raises stock and has Duroc Jersey hogs, with one registered male; pure-bred Jersey cattle with a registered male; full blood Shropshire sheep, and White Leghorn chickens. He has about 275 fowls and 500 or more chicks.

Mr. Bartlett was married December 24, 1913, to Hazel Roleke. Mrs. Bartlett is a daughter of Herman and Rachel (Mainwang) Roleke, both living at Bethany.

Mr. Bartlett is one of the promising young men of the county. He has high standards of citizenship and is esteemed throughout his community.

Robert M. Mitchell, Civil War veteran and pioneer farmer of Harrison County, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1840, the son of J. T. and Elizabeth Mitchell, both of whom died in the county where their son was born. There were six girls and five boys in the Mitchell family, of whom the only one living now, besides Robert M. Mitchell, is Mrs. Sarah Ann Adams, of Columbus, Kansas.

Robert M. Mitchell enlisted in the Union Army at the age of twenty-one, on October 15, 1861, in the Eighty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Colonel Joshin B. Howell, who was killed accidentally September 14, 1864. Mr. Mitchell was mustered out of service at City Point, Virginia, in January, 1866. He entered the army under General McClellan and was mustered out under General Grant, having served four years and two months without ever having tasted liquor, played a game of cards or spoken an oath. Mr. Mitchell learned to read and write while in the army and his penmanship is quite legible. Mr. Mitchell was present at the historic scene at Appomattox Court House in Virginia when General Lee surrendered. He secured a piece of the apple tree under which the surrender was signed and on this wood he had inscribed the names of the various battles in which he participated. The wood has since been cut into pieces and given to Mr. Mitchell's children. The list included Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oak, Seven Pines, Seven Days' Battle, Jones Ford, Harrison Landing, Suffolk, Blackwater, Southwest Creek, Kingston, White Hall, Goldsboro, Folly Island, Morris Island, Fort Wagner, Fort Gregg, White Marsh Island, Charleston, Bermuda Hundred, Strawberry Plains, Deep Bottom, Chaplin's Farm, Petersburg and Appomattox Court House. Mr. Mitchell was fortunate in never having been wounded during his period of service in the army.

Robert M. Mitchell came to Harrison County in 1871 and worked by the month for two years. He then settled on the farm where he now lives when all but six acres of the land was covered with timber, and he at once began to improve the place. He now owns 182 acres in Bethany Township. He has always engaged in general farming and stockraising until the last three years, when his sons have operated the farm. The house on the farm was burned in November, 1900, and Mr. Mitchell then built his present residence, two miles southeast of Bethany. The farm is well improved and well kept.

Mr. Mitchell was married November 29, 1871, to Susan T. Buck, a daughter of Bethuel and Mary P. Buck, both early settlers of Bethany

Township. Mrs. Mitchell died July 16, 1920, at the age of sixty-nine years, and her remains are buried at Bethany. To Robert M. and Susan T. (Buck) Mitchell the following children were born: James, married to Katie Miller and living at Bethany; Charles, married to Etta Long and living in Bethany Township; Alonzo, married to Carrie Prather, living in Bethany Township; William, married Ina Hall and living in Bethany Township; Clint, on the home place; Ed, married to Nellie Ray and living at Coffey, Missouri; Mart, died at the age of twenty-three, was married to Hattie Flint and had one son, Robert; and Pearl, now Mrs. Andrew Murray, of Bethany Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell had the following grandchildren: Gladys Mitchell, married to Paul Bethel; Clyde, Owen, Raymond, Victor, Ross and Lee Mitchell; and Garland and Dean Murray. The great-grandchildren are Robert and Opal Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell, because of his experience in the Civil War, and his work as a pioneer farmer of the township, is a very interesting man. He is a good citizen and holds the esteem of his community.

Daniel D. Boyce, deceased, widely known in Harrison County, was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, in 1832, and died at Blue Ridge, Harrison County, Missouri, October 31, 1901. He was the son of Noah and Matilda (Toadvine) Boyce, who located in Sherman Township, where they both died, and are buried at Fairview Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Boyce were the parents of twelve children, as follows, all deceased: William; Mrs. Abbie Brown; Mrs. Amelia Speigle; Margaret Hodson; Evaline Bolar; Ann Bolar; Paris Ann Massie; Daniel D.; and Taylor; and four children who died in infancy.

Daniel D. Boyce was a member of Company E 43rd Regiment, Missouri Volunteers, having served first in the State Militia, and then joined the 43rd Regiment, during the Civil War. He bought from the government 160 acres of land in Sherman Township, paying \$1.25 per acre—and preempted eighty acres, and after the war bought other tracts of land there. Besides his farming activities, Mr. Boyce was county judge of Harrison County, and also justice of the peace of Sherman Township for several terms, and was well and favorably known throughout the county. Mr. Boyce was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Bethany.



DANIEL D. BOYCE

Daniel D. Boyce was married the first time to Sarah C. Maddox, and they were the parents of two children; Ida Frances, the wife of Charles C. Fordyce of Ridgeway, Missouri; and Susan Elizabeth, deceased.

Mr. Boyce's second marriage was to Nancy J. Baldwin on April 28, 1863. Mrs. Boyce was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Harrison) Baldwin, who came to Missouri in 1856, and settled in Daviess County, Missouri. Mr. Baldwin was a minister of the Baptist Church, and was pastor of Grand River Church for twelve years. He was also pastor at Blue Ridge, Coon Creek, and Pilot Grove Churches in Daviess County, Missouri. Mr. Baldwin died August 30, 1911, at the age of ninety-seven years and seven months, and his wife, who was born January, 20, 1814, died September 19, 1850.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin were the parents of the following children: Mary Hannah Dollins, deceased; Alzina Ann, deceased; Sarah Elizabeth Hunter, deceased; Mrs. Boyce, who was born at Ladoga, Indiana, February 4, 1842; Serilda Calista, deceased; Samantha Evelyn Ward, who died December 20, 1920; and Martha Ellen Brown, who died June 5, 1921, who were twins; and John William Baldwin, the only son, who, for many years, resided in Colorado, but who now lives in Daviess County, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyce were the parents of two daughters: Mrs. Lillie Paris Taggart, deceased; and Etta Lura, the widow of S. W. Brandom. Mr. and Mrs. Brandom were the parents of four children: Vincent Boyce, Ralph Wallace, Charles Daniel and Lena.

Mrs. Boyce is a member of the Baptist Church, Ladies Aid Society, and The Ladies Relief Corps. She is a lady of unusual intelligence, very active and alert, and has many friends throughout the county.

George W. Nickerson, pioneer farmer of Harrison County and proprietor of the Fairview Stock Farm, was born in Schoharie County, New York, April 19, 1858, the son of Peter B. and Mary Ann (Tibbetts) Nickerson, both deceased. Peter B. Nickerson was a Civil War veteran, enlisting from New York. His two sons, Reynolds and Andrew, also enlisted in the Union Army in New York. Peter B. Nickerson and his wife came west in 1865, settling first in Henry County, Iowa, where they lived four years, coming to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1869. They settled three miles east of Martinsville on a farm, and here Mr. Nickerson died in 1878.

His remains are buried in Kidwell Cemetery. His widow later married Jacob McLey, of Bolton, Missouri. She died in February, 1907, and her remains are buried in Kidwell Cemetery. To Peter B. and Mary Ann (Tibbetts) Nickerson the following children were born: Mrs. Phoebe Height, deceased; Reynolds, died while superintendent of the County Home of Harrison County; Andrew, a resident of Hays County, Nebraska; Mrs. Thedasia Kibbey, deceased; Mrs. Eliza White, deceased; Joshua, died while in Washington County, Iowa; Mrs. Ruth Grace, of Stafford County, Kansas; George W., the subject of this sketch; Charlie, a resident of Chillicothe, Missouri; and Peter, now living in Oklahoma.

George W. Nickerson came to Harrison County with his parents in 1869 when the county was comparatively new. He attended the old district school and began to make his own way in the world at the age of nineteen. He recalls vividly the trials and hardships of those early days when he was getting started on his life work. He drove oxen for eight years, breaking the prairie land, for fifty cents a day. He saved the money that he earned and in 1889 he bought a farm in the northwest corner of Bethany Township, paying three dollars an acre for it. Here he lived for thirty-two years. The first farm contained forty acres, but Mr. Nickerson soon added to the original tract. This land was entered in pioneer days by John Tarleton. It was sold by Mr. Nickerson for fifty dollars an acre, later it was sold again for \$140.00 an acre and in 1920 for \$165.00 an acre. The increased price of this tract of land is indicative of the rapid economic and commercial growth of Harrison County. Mr. Nickerson bought his present farm, the Fairview Stock Farm, comprising 220 acres of land, in 1908. This land was originally entered by Sam Neal. Mr. Neal's old cabin still stands on the farm and has been weatherboarded and plastered and is used as a home by his son. Mr. Nickerson has always been a farmer and stockraiser and for several years has raised Percheron horses and Red Polled cattle. He now has twenty-seven registered cows and has always found a ready market for his stock. The residence on the farm was built by Mr. Nickerson in 1910 and affords a fine view of Bethany. There are also two good stock barns and other good farm buildings. Mr. Nickerson has owned 1,200 acres of land in Harrison County, all of it now owned by his children with the exception of the Fairview Stock Farm.

Mr. Nickerson was married February 18, 1888, to Eunice C. Miller, a daughter of J. H. and Elizabeth Miller. The former died June 9, 1920, and buried in Miriam Cemetery; the latter lives with her children. To

George W. and Eunice C. (Miller) Nickerson the following children were born: Raleigh R., married to Mary Glenn, and is now with the Farm Bureau at Bethany; John J., of Bethany, married to Ethel Myers; Rosa, the wife of O. N. Falles, of Blue Jacket, Oklahoma; Bert B., of Bethany Township, married Kittie Ross; Edward, of Bethany, married Mrs. Pearl Sutton; Elizabeth, wife of Charles King, of Genoa, Nebraska; Pearl, married Willa Ross and lives on the home farm; Phoebe, wife of R. L. Preighter, of Bethany Township; Elsie, wife of J. H. Hall, of Bethany. William was accidentally killed in an automobile accident in June, 1918; Clayton, of Grant Township, married to Chloe Wooderson; and Steward, living at home.

Mr. Nickerson is a director in the First National Bank and assisted in its organization. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Nickerson is one of the progressive and prominent farmers and stockmen of his county, where his name has always stood for enterprise, industry and integrity.

John E. Claytor, member of a well known pioneer family of Harrison County, was born in Bethany Township, February 9, 1860, the son of Samuel A. and Margaret J. (Six) Claytor. Samuel A. Claytor was born in Bedford County, Virginia, in 1827. In 1859 he left his native State and made the long, hard journey to Missouri, driving all the way. He settled on a farm a mile south of the present John E. Claytor farm, buying 100 acres of land at first and adding to the original tract until he owned 1,060 acres. He was a prominent breeder of fine stock. He bought one of the first registered Shorthorn bulls ever brought to the county, and raised and fed cattle and hogs. He died at the home of his son, Samuel, September 14, 1907, and his remains are buried in Shady Grove Cemetery. His wife was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1830 and died at the home of her son, Samuel, June 14, 1911. Her remains are also buried in Shady Grove Cemetery.

To Samuel A. and Margaret J. (Six) Claytor the following children were born: Nancy, married to M. Smith and died in Springfield, Missouri, in 1907; W. N. and J. W., twins, now farmers in White Oak Township; Mary J., married W. McCoy and lives in White Oak Township; John E., the subject of this review; and Samuel, of Harrison County.

John E. Claytor was educated in the public schools and remained with his parents until he was thirty-two years of age. He now owns 144

acres that was formerly a part of the home place, and to this he has added 100 acres, thus making a farm of 244 acres. He built a new residence of the bungalow style in 1918 and in 1921 built a barn. He has most of his farm in pasture.

Mr. Claytor was married March 30, 1892, to Stella Price, a daughter of J. T. and Rebecca A. (Miller) Price, and for the ten years prior to her marriage she was a teacher in Harrison and Daviess counties. Her father was born in Kentucky, September 2, 1835. He enlisted for service in the Civil War in September, 1862, and was a member of Company M. Merrill's Horse. He served until the close of the war, when he settled in Daviess County, where he lived until 1882, when he moved to White Oak Township, Harrison County. He died here May 30, 1901, and his remains are buried in Miriam Cemetery, at Bethany. His wife was born in Ohio in 1839 and came to Harrison County with her parents in 1855. They settled in Adams Township and entered land there. Mrs. Price was a teacher before her marriage, and she, as well as her husband, entered a tract of land. To J. T. and Rebecca A. (Miller) Price the following children were born: Orlando, a resident of Potosi, Missouri; Stella, now Mrs. Claytor; Orville, died at the age of forty-nine; Frank, who is deceased and whose family live in Pattonsburg, Missouri; and John T., a graduate of St. Louis Medical College, for thirteen years a practicing physician and now a resident of Shamrock, Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Claytor have two children. Their daughter, Mabel Price, is a graduate of the Bethany High School, holds the Bachelor of Science degree with a state life certificate to teach from the Missouri State University, which she attended for four years, and is a teacher in the Bethany High School. Their son, Orville B., is now a student in the Missouri State University.

Mr. Claytor is a stockholder in the Bethany Trust Company and in the Farmers' Lumber Yard and the Bethany Fair Association. He is a commissioner of the Southwest Special Road District and has taken an active interest in securing good roads for the county. Mr. Claytor is one of the prominent men in his community and has always manifested deep interest in civic affairs.

C. W. Wiley, prominent farmer and well known proprietor of the Plain View Farm in Bethany Township, on Rural Route No. 6, was born in Bolton, Fox Creek Township, October 25, 1867, the son of Dr. J. W. and Susan M. (Howerdon) Wiley.

Doctor Wiley was born in Indiana and came to Missouri with his parents in the pioneer days. The family settled near Bolton, Harrison County, entering land there. Doctor Wiley enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil War and remained in service until the close of the war. He left the army in bad health, caused by an attack of measles. He graduated from the St. Louis Medical College and practiced medicine there for a while, working under his brother, Wilfred Wiley. He came to Bolton and began the practice of his profession about 1865. He rode horseback over the prairies for many years and was one of the men who did much to make possible the present growth of Harrison County. Doctor Wiley died of pneumonia in Blue Ridge, Sherman Township, about 1894. His wife, Susan M. (Howerdon) Wiley, also died in 1894. They are buried in the same grave in Springer Cemetery.

To Dr. J. W. and Susan M. (Howerdon) Wiley the following children were born: Lulu M., later Mrs. McGown, and now deceased; Doctor W. H., living in Clearmont, Missouri; Robert J., who was killed accidentally by the kick of a horse when he was twelve years old; C. W., the subject of this sketch; Claude I., now living in Casper, Wyoming; and Lillie Maude, married Eugene Taylor, of Kansas City, Missouri.

C. W. Wiley was educated in the public school of Bolton. He went to Nebraska and took up a homestead in 1889, where he lived for sixteen years, improving a ranch of 1,500 acres in Dundy County, 800 acres of which belonged to him. He followed the cattle business in Nebraska until 1906, when he sold out and returned to Harrison County, Missouri, where he bought his present home of 159½ acres three miles southwest of Bethany. This farm was originally known as the Lewis Justice farm. Mr. Wiley has built a good residence on it, also a barn. He has most of the farm in pasture. He raises Jersey cattle, Chester White hogs and Rhode Island and Brown and Buff Leghorn chickens.

C. W. Wiley was married to Jessie C. Gray, December 8, 1889. Mrs. Wiley is a daughter of Thomas and Francis D. Gray. Thomas Gray died in Bethany, Missouri, in 1906, and is buried in Miriam Cemetery; his widow, now seventy-nine years of age, lives with her daughter, Mrs. Wiley.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley had the following children, all born in Dundy County, Nebraska: Mura Maude, born November 28, 1890, married to Eugene Leazenby, and died at the age of twenty-seven. She is buried in the Knights of Pythias Cemetery at Bethany, Missouri; Samuel Porter, born August 16, 1894, married Marie Chipp, a daughter of John and

Fannie Chipp, now living in Cypress Township; and Gray Wesley, born September 1, 1902, and now living at home.

Mr. Wiley is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Knights and Ladies of Security and the Yeoman Lodge. He is of Scotch descent, and is one of the reliable men of his community, where he is known for his integrity and uprightness.

Isaac Newton Whitaker, well known farmer of Bethany Township, was born in Bracken County, Kentucky, March 11, 1849, the son of Alfred and Sarah Ann (French) Whitaker.

The Whitaker family has been known in Harrison County since the pioneer days. Alfred Whitaker came to Missouri in 1852 and settled in Daviess County. In 1866 he went to Ray County, where he spent the remainder of his life. He died in 1881 and is buried in Ray County. A brother of Alfred Whitaker, James F., settled in Harrison County in 1852, buying land and improving a farm there. He died in Bethany. Mrs. Sarah Ann (French) Whitaker, mother of the subject of this sketch, died in 1874 at the age of forty-six, and is buried in Ray County.

To Alfred and Sarah Ann (French) Whitaker the following children were born: Miranda, was the wife of Hagen Mulinix, now deceased; James, died in Kentucky in childhood; John R., served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and died in Barton County, Missouri, about 1906; Lawson, who lived to raise a family in Barton County, where he died; Isaac N., the subject of this sketch; Marshal, who died in Ray County; Alfred, died in 1919 at Cameron, Missouri; and Martha Jane, died in childhood.

Isaac Newton Whitaker came to Harrison County in 1881. He bought his present farm of 200 acres two miles south of Bethany from Colonel Robinson in 1894. This is a good stock farm, with a nice residence, plenty of shade trees, and good farm buildings. Mr. Whitaker does very little farming himself.

Mr. Whitaker was married in Ray County in 1872 to Virginia Fravel, a daughter of William and Sarah Jane (Perry) Fravel, of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Fravel came to Missouri from Virginia in 1869 and settled in Ray County, where they both died, he at the age of fifty-five, and she at the age of forty-six. They are buried in Hickory Grove Cemetery, Ray County.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker have two sons: Reuben Berkeley, now farm-

ing the home place; and Henry Clay, who married Ethel Hall, a daughter of William H. Hall, living in Bethany Township. To Henry Clay and Ethel (Hall) Whitaker the following children have been born: Russell, Virgil, Jewel Fern, Mabel, Raymond, Robert, Carlee, Alice and Mary Virginia.

Mr. Whitaker has served as a member of the Board of Education in his district. He is a member of the County Farm Bureau and is one of the substantial citizens of the county.

Jonathan G. E. Hinkle, well known doctor of dental surgery of Bethany, Missouri, was born in Bloomington Township, Decatur County, Iowa, June 17, 1883, the son of Michael L. and Lydia A. (Emmons) Hinkle, both now living in Ridgeway, Missouri.

Michael Hinkle was born in Mercer County, Illinois, in 1848, and his wife was born in Indiana in 1856. Michael L. Hinkle came to Missouri with his father in 1852. They settled near New Benda, Iowa, when the Indians were still there. His father, Colonel G. M. Hinkle, was a Civil War veteran. To Michael L. and Lydia A. (Emmons) Hinkle the following children were born: Zenos H., now a resident of Clio, Iowa; Mary L., the widow of J. R. Bowman, of Lamoni, Iowa; Jonathan G. E., the subject of this review; Doctor V. V., living in Ridgeway, Missouri; and Quincy E., now a resident of Clio, Iowa.

Jonathan G. E. Hinkle was educated in the rural schools of Mercer County, the Pleasanton, Iowa, High School and Graceland College at Lamoni, Iowa. He entered the Dental College at the State University of Iowa and graduated with the degree of D. D. S., June 16, 1909. He located in Hatfield, Harrison County, Missouri, and remained in that place for eighteen months. In the fall of 1910 he went to New Hampton, Missouri, and after practicing there for four years he moved, in April, 1914, to Bethany, Missouri, where he has since practiced. Doctor Hinkle specializes in the treatment of pyorrhea alveolaris and is winning a wide reputation for his success in the treatment and cure of this disease. Doctor Hinkle has invented a machine for the administering of anesthetic gases derived from a cold liquid solution. He is known throughout the county as a progressive and scientific exponent of dental surgery.

Doctor Hinkle was married June 14, 1909, to Florence Pearl Switzer, of Lamoni, Iowa. They have had two children: Hugh Hale, who died September 20, 1917, when nearly seven years old, and Roy Luverne, now eight years of age.

Mrs. Hinkle is the daughter of William G. and Clara L. (Hale) Switzer. Her father was a noted musician and Mrs. Hinkle studied with him for years. Later she was a student for two years of Professor Stouver, of Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Hinkle has a music studio in Bethany and is a teacher of wide and favorable reputation. She is the organist at the Christian Church.

Doctor Hinkle is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Woodmen of the World; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Knights of Pythias Lodges. He is a member of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, but works in connection with all the churches in his town. He is an active scout master and has done excellent work in the Boy Scout movement. In 1912 Doctor Hinkle made the race for representative of his district in the Republican primaries. While at New Hampton he organized the Coal and Mineral Company, which company leased land and drilled until coal was found. Doctor Hinkle also originated the idea of the New Hampton Fair. Since coming to Bethany he has been connected with the Building and Loan Association. His energy, progressive ideas, and his marked ability in organization make Doctor Hinkle's services invaluable to his community. His fellow townsmen justly rank him as a reliable citizen who can always be depended upon to promote the civic welfare.

George W. Selby, a well known and highly respected citizen of Bethany, Missouri, was born in Decatur, County, Indiana, the son of William M. and Martha J. (Flint) Selby. Mr. and Mrs. William M. Selby were married in Indiana and came to Harrison County in 1841, and settled in Sherman Township, four miles east of the present site of Bethany. William Selby owned between 300 and 400 acres of land at the time of his death, August 28, 1900, at the age of eighty-one years. His wife died when forty-four years of age, and both are buried in Antioch Cemetery. When William M. Selby made the trip here from Indiana, he was accompanied by Dave Terry, each furnishing a horse to make the team they drove. Mr. Selby built a cabin, 14x16 feet, in dimensions with joist across, pole roof and covered with clapboards, weighted down. His family were forced to go without shoes for a winter or two until John S. Allen made shoes for them.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Selby were the parents of the following children: George W., the subject of this sketch; Joshua J., who died



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. SELBY

on his farm in Sherman Township; J. P., Thomas J., who died on the home farm; John F., who died in Bethany Township; Jesse, deceased; and Rachel, who married Leonard Nichols, now deceased, and who lives on the home place.

George W. Selby owns seventy-two acres of land adjoining the home place in Sherman Township, where he made his home until 1918, when he and his wife moved to Bethany, where they and their son, James Franklin, are living together.

George W. Selby was married in 1862, to Martha J. Buck, a daughter of Bethuel and Mary Buck, who were among the earliest settlers of Bethany Township. Mrs. Selby was born in Tennessee, and came with her parents to this county, about 1842, and her parents died here and are buried in Miriam Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Selby are the parents of four children: William B. of Butler Township, who married Mary A. Alley of Ponca City, Oklahoma; Mary C., the wife of George W. Hammons of Bethany, Missouri; James Franklin, who has been a city mail carrier for the past three years in Bethany; and Emma Mabel, the wife of W. A. Wethered, of Bethany.

The grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Selby are: George, William and Raymond Selby; Alma Selby, wife Raymond Trimm of McFall, Missouri; Edgar Selby, Arthur W. Hammons, Lenore Wells of Kansas City, Missouri, Lester Wayne Selby, May Illeene Wethered. They have two great grandchildren: Raymond L. Trimm, and Norman Keefe Selby.

During the Civil War, George W. Selby, enlisted in 1863, at Bethany, Missouri, under Captain Sutton of the 43rd Missouri Cavalry. Part of the time he was in camp at Weston, Missouri, and the Company was at Platte City, and St. Joseph, Missouri. He was mustered out at Albany, Missouri, after six months service.

James Franklin Selby, city mail carrier of Bethany, was born July 1, 1880, and educated in the schools of the county, and attended Bethany High School for two years. After finishing his education, he engaged in farming on the home place in Sherman Township until October 2, 1918, when he was appointed to his present position. He was married August 20, 1905 to Bessie Lillian Vanderpool, a daughter of B. P. and Catherine Vanderpool of Gilman City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Selby have a son, Lester Wayne, born June 28, 1906.

George W. Selby has an extensive acquaintance in Bethany and Harrison County, and is a substantial citizen.

Lieutenant Lawrence M. Crossan, one of the popular members of the Crossan Motor Company, was born in Bethany, Missouri, October 29, 1889, the son of Edwin M. and Daisy G. (Miner) Crossan. Edwin M. Crossan died in 1917 and is buried in Miriam Cemetery. His widow lives in Bethany.

Edwin M. Crossan and his wife had two children: Charline, deceased; and Lawrence M., the subject of this sketch.

Lawrence M. Crossan was educated in the public schools of his home town, graduating from the Bethany High School in 1907. He was in the lumber business for a while, but after the United States entered the World War he enlisted in the army in March, 1918. He was sent at once to Camp Funston, where he was with the Construction Division, and where he was appointed second lieutenant, September 18, 1918. He was mustered out of service April 5, 1919, and returned to Bethany. He has been interested in the lumber business and is the secretary of the Miner-Frees Lumber Company. He is also a partner in the Crossan Motor Company, a sketch of which appears in connection with the biography of A. C. Flint, **Mr. Crossan's partner in the motor company.**

Mr. Crossan was married to Edith M. Switzer, of Ridgeway, Missouri, a daughter of Charles Switzer, of that place. They have two children: Richard and Catherine.

Mr. Crossan is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the American Legion at Bethany. Mr. Crossan has been a successful young business man and well deserves the excellent reputation which he has in his community.

The Butler Pharmacy, a successfully conducted business located on the south side of the City Square, was started in 1918 by the present proprietor, Mark Butler.

Mark Butler was born in Bethany, Missouri, February 15, 1884, the son of Oscar and Clarabelle (Allen) Butler. Mrs. Butler was a daughter of Robinson and Nancy (Tucker) Allen, who were among the early pioneer settlers of Harrison County. They both died here and are buried in Miriam Cemetery. Oscar Butler was the son of Asa Butler, also a pioneer settler in Harrison County. Asa Butler, a farmer in Cypress Township, came here in 1839 and was the first man in the county to put a shingle roof on his house and to install glass window lights. He was a member of the first county court ever held in the county, and throughout his life

was a factor in the progress of his community. He was buried on the old home place which is now owned by his grandson. Asa Butler's son, Oscar, was born in Cypress Township and was reared on his father's farm. He was a teacher and combined with his teaching the study of law, later becoming an attorney in Bethany. At the time of his death at the age of thirty-five in 1886 he was the Harrison County attorney. His wife died in 1885.

Mark Butler, the only child of Oscar and Clarabelle (Allen) Butler, received his education in the public schools, graduating from the Bethany High School. He worked in a drug store, first with Dr. F. G. Smith, later buying an interest in a drug store with F. W. Sherer. This firm, under the name of Sherer and Butler, continued to do business for ten and one-half years. Three years ago Mr. Butler started the business of the Butler Pharmacy, in which he has been very successful.

Mark Butler was married the first time in 1893 to Claudie Flint, a daughter of A. H. and Ida Flint, of Bethany, Missouri. His second marriage in 1911 was to Goldie L. Flint, a sister of Claudie (Flint) Butler. To Mark and Goldie L. (Flint) Butler one child has been born, a daughter, Ruth Ida.

Mr. Butler is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Bethany. His honest business methods and his friendly attitude have won him a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Hon. F. J. Hesseltine, who has served his county four terms as its efficient representative in the Missouri Legislature, was born near Martinsville, Missouri, August 9, 1860, the son of H. F. and Mary E. (Cranmer) Hesseltine.

H. F. Hesseltine was born in Vermont in 1824 and came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1854. He entered forty acres of land and bought another 160 acres in Dallas Township. He was one of the oldest pioneers of the county and was one of the leading citizens of his day. He filled the office of justice of the peace for several years and, in 1872, he made the race for the nomination of county judge. His wife, Mary E. (Cranmer) Hesseltine, was born in Marion County, Ohio, in 1833. She was the first registered woman physician in Harrison County, where she practiced between thirty and forty years. Mr. Hesseltine died in 1902 and his wife died in 1904. They are buried in Kidwell Cemetery .

To H. F. and Mary E. (Cranmer) Hesseltine the following children were born: Andrew, now a retired farmer, living in Worth, Missouri; John, who died in the State of Washington; F. J., the subject of this sketch; Sarah, who married Augustin Tilley and is now deceased; and Frank, last heard of in Virginia.

F. J. Hesseltine was educated in the public school of Martinsville and in Normal College at Shenandoah, Iowa. He taught school and farmed for seven years. He then devoted his time to farming for several years and now writes insurance, besides his other business interests and his work as representative of Harrison County. He has two farms, one in White Oak Township and one near Martinsville. Mr. Hesseltine is a director of the Farmers Bank of New Hampton, and of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Harrison County.

F. J. Hesseltine was married August 27 1891, to Mary E. Christie, of Watkins, Missouri. Her father was Rev. J. B. Christie, a Baptist minister, now deceased. Her mother died in 1918. Mrs. Hesseltine and a daughter, Mrs. Eva Lawson, died with the influenza; Mrs. Hesseltine's death occurring in January, 1919, and her daughter's death occurring in February, 1919.

To F. J. and Mary E. (Christie) Hesseltine the following children were born: Eva, who married Nat Lawson and whose death is noted above; Grace, a clerk in the fifty-first session of the Missouri Legislature, married J. E. Sieber, cashier of bank of Omaha, Nebraska; Carter C., formerly a page in the Missouri Legislature, married Bertha Clark and living in New Hampton; and Theodore, a student in the New Hampton High School, from which he will graduate in 1922. Mrs. Eva (Hesseltine) Lawson had one son, Morris, who is in Penalosa, Kansas.

Mr. Hesseltine is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Bethany and of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Hesseltine was a justice of the peace in Butler Township and a member of the township board for several years. In 1898 he, with nine other men, made a race for the nomination of county clerk. This was the race which resulted in the nomination of Frank Town. In 1906 Mr. Hesseltine was elected representative from Harrison County and in 1908 and again in 1910 this honor was bestowed upon him by his county. In 1911 he moved to New Hampton and devoted his time to business interests but in 1920 Harrison County again called him into service and he was elected representative for the fourth time by a majority of about 2,500 votes. The

various offices which he has filled indicate the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens. His popularity is well merited, coming as a result of his integrity in business and his progressive ideas in legislation.

W. J. Ebersole, successful elevator and mill owner at New Hampton, Missouri, was born two miles west of Martinsville, August 29, 1878, the son of Cornelius and Eliza (Ralph) Ebersole.

Cornelius Ebersole was born in Ohio, May 30, 1848, came to Ray County, Missouri, in the fifties and to Harrison County, Missouri, about 1870. He operated the Old Muddy Mill just over the line in Gentry County for several years, then followed farming, and now lives retired in New Hampton. His wife, Eliza (Ralph) Ebersole, was born in Gentry County, Missouri, the daughter of George Ralph, a pioneer farmer in Dallas Township, who came from Kentucky in the early days. Mrs. Ebersole died in 1911 and is buried in Lone Star Cemetery. To Cornelius and Eliza (Ralph) Ebersole the following children were born: Charity, living in New Hampton; George, living on the home place; W. J., the subject of this review; Joseph J., of New Hampton; Robert, a resident of Albany, Missouri, where he is in the milling, feed and flour business; Eva, the wife of Alex Murray, of Albany, Missouri, a partner of Robert Ebersole; Bessie, now Mrs. George L. Parman, of New Hampton; Fred S., a farmer in Dallas Township; and Amy, a teacher of music in New Hampton.

W. J. Ebersole was educated in the public schools and at the age of nineteen began farming and milling business. He came to New Hampton in 1907, buying the old mill property. The next year he built a new mill and in 1915 he built the elevator now owned by the Farmers' Elevator Company. He sold this in 1919 and built a concrete elevator with a capacity of 8,000 bushels. Here he has ample room for the handling of both wholesale and retail business in flour, feed, grain, and field seed. He has installed a ten-ton scale, probably the only one of the kind in the county, and has all modern machinery for use in the elevator.

Mr. Ebersole built a very nice residence in New Hampton which he later traded for a farm. He now owns fourteen acres of land adjoining the town and on this plot he raises thoroughbred Spotted Poland China hogs and pure bred Plymouth Rock chickens. Mr. Ebersole also owns a farm of 120 acres in Dallas Township, which he operates.

W. J. Ebersole was married February 6, 1911, to Ethel Runyon, a

native of Gentry County, Missouri, and a daughter of G. S. and Lizzie Grace Runyon, both now living in Lone Star, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Ebersole have three daughters: Ima E., Inez B. and Iris M.

Mr. Ebersole is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. Mr. Ebersole has met his present success because of his energy, industry and business foresight.

J. S. Magee, cashier of the Farmers Bank of New Hampton, has been connected with the banking institution of which he is an officer for twenty-two years, two years as the president and twenty years in his present capacity. The growth of the bank is therefore a part of the personal history of its efficient cashier. Mr. Magee was born in Gentry County February 11, 1856, the son of John R. and Martha A. (Young) Magee. His father came from Kentucky to Gentry County and then to Harrison County, where he was a prominent farmer for many years. He died in February, 1918, at the age of eighty-five. His wife, Martha A. (Young) Magee, died in February, 1877. The remains of both are buried in Magee Cemetery. Four children were born to John R. and Martha A. (Young) Magee, as follows: J. S., the subject of this sketch; Robert M., now a resident of Warrensburg, Missouri; Amanda, deceased; and W. L., who died May 31, 1903. Amanda Magee married T. A. Williams, who lives in Phoenix, Arizona. Mrs. Williams died in Boulder, Colorado, at the age of fifty-seven and her remains are buried in Magee Cemetery.

J. S. Magee was educated in the public schools of Harrison County. He taught school, farmed, and was in the mercantile business before accepting his present position. His varied training and his business acumen have made him an invaluable asset to the bank with which he is connected. This institution, the Farmers Bank of New Hampton, was organized in 1892 with a capital stock of \$10,000.00 and with D. P. Wayman president and T. J. Wayman cashier. The capital stock was later increased to \$15,000.00. The bank has a surplus of \$60,000.00; undivided profits of \$10,000.00; and deposits of \$235,000.00. The present officers of the bank are: J. H. Virden, president; Daniel Gibson, vice-president; J. S. Magee, cashier; W. C. Magee, assistant cashier; Eunice Gibson and Gladys Brenizer, bookkeepers; and J. H. Virden, Daniel Gibson, Joseph Funk, A. D. Stevenson, F. J. Hesseltine, J. A. Christie and John R. Mack, directors.

Mr. Magee was married October 19, 1876, to Lavenia A. Williams, a native of Gentry County, living near Albany, and a daughter of Thomas J. and Sarah Williams, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Magee have eight living children: Charles G., a merchant in Pittsburg, Kansas; Essie M., now Mrs. C. A. Heryford of New Hampton; Alice L., widow of H. B. Taylor, Des Moines, Iowa; R. W., with the New Hampton Implement Company; F. M., who learned the banking business under the tutelage of his father and is located in Los Angeles, California; Grace, a teacher in Chicago, Illinois; W. C., assistant cashier in the Farmers Bank; and Herman J., a graduate of the New Hampton High School and of the Missouri University, class of 1921.

W. C. and Herman Magee were volunteers in the United States Army during the World War. They both went overseas and served nearly two years. W. C. was with the Thirty-fifth Division and Herman J. was in the Navy, located at Base No. 17, and worked in mine laying in the North Seas. W. C. was married in 1920 to Bonnadine Smyth, of New Hampton.

The Magee family can be justly proud of the record held by its members in the county where the name stands for civic pride and progressive ideals.

Ray Bartlett, manager of the Farmers Elevator Company of New Hampton, was born near Bethany, Missouri, January 3, 1888, the son of Zack and Mary (Barnes) Bartlett, the latter now living in Bethany Township. Zack Bartlett was born in Harrison County in 1849, the son of Daniel Bartlett who was one of the early settlers of this part of Missouri. He died September 30, 1921, and is buried at Morris Chapel. The Bartlett name is connected with the pioneer history of Harrison County.

Zack and Mary (Barnes) Bartlett had the following children: Mattie, now Mrs. Thanner of Seattle, Washington; Victor, deceased; D. R., living in Jefferson Township; Kate, whose home is in Jefferson Township; Eva, now Mrs. Hagen, of Cainsville, Missouri; Jennie, now Mrs. Kidwell of Dallas Township; Ray, the subject of this sketch; Robert, living in New Hampton; and Lucille, at home.

Ray Bartlett was educated in the Bethany Public School, and taught in Harrison County for ten years, teaching his first term in the Nassman District and his last in Maple Grove District in White Oak Township. Mr. Bartlett was also a farmer for six years, leaving that line of work to accept his present position in 1921. In his work now, Mr. Bartlett is prov-

ing most successful, his energetic handling of business and his strong sense of integrity give him the confidence and esteem of his associates and of the public. The elevator was purchased by the Farmers Grain, Produce & Mercantile Company in 1919, two years before the present manager took charge. This elevator has a capacity of 15,000 bushels of grain thus affording ample space for the handling of the business done by the company. The company officers are: C. L. Cover, general manager; Ray Bartlett, elevator manager; F. O. Peasley, president; W. R. Clelland, vice-president; Alfred Denny, secretary-treasurer; and M. B. Kelam, F. O. Peasley, J. Funk, W. R. Clelland, C. T. Magee, Alfred Denny and J. T. Green, directors.

Ray Bartlett was married April 25, 1919, to Beatrice Vance, a daughter of William and Sarah Vance of Butler Township. Mrs. Bartlett was born and grew to womanhood in Butler Township. She was educated in the rural schools of Harrison County and the State Teachers College at Maryville, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have three children, as follows: Robert Vance, Sarah Lane and Forrest Morland.

Mr. Bartlett is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has served one term as collector of Jefferson Township. He is a young man of ability.

Garland Wilson, popular attorney at law and member of a prominent family of Harrison County, was born in Bethany, Missouri, February 8, 1885, the son of J. C. and Alice E. (Turner) Wilson, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

Garland Wilson received his early education in the Bethany public schools. He graduated from the State University at Columbia, Missouri, in 1905, taking the A. B. degree. He then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and graduated from the Law Department in 1907. The same year he was admitted to the bar in Missouri and continued to practice in partnership with his father for three years. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law in Bethany, Missouri. His office was formerly the property and office of John M. Sallee, a well known attorney in the county. His home is the residence formerly known as the Judge Wanamaker place, located at 815 South Twentieth street.

Garland Wilson was married February 2, 1908 to Harriet M. Darr, of Bethany, a daughter of H. C. and Hattie Darr. H. C. Darr lives in



GARLAND WILSON

Bethany, Missouri and Mrs. Hattie Darr is deceased. Mrs. Wilson was born in Carroll County, Missouri and was a teacher in the Bethany public schools before her marriage to Mr. Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children as follows: James C. II, Helen Darr and Garland Wilson, Jr.

Mr. Wilson was elected city attorney of Bethany and served four years, from 1908 to 1912. In November, 1912, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Harrison County and served for the two years following. During the World War, Mr. Wilson was a leader and organizer in his county. He handled the sales of the Liberty bonds and was treasurer of the organization to promote the bond sales. When the National Democratic Convention met in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1913, and nominated Woodrow Wilson for the first time, Mr. Wilson was a delegate from Missouri. The Wilson family has been widely and favorably known in Democratic politics for years and the men of the family have always been prominent in political affairs. Garland Wilson has had no small part in the making of the family reputation for integrity and progress.

Mr. Wilson is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge in Bethany.

A. H. Solomon, well known member of the firm of Scott & Solomon, of New Hampton, Missouri, was born in Martinsville, Missouri, the son of James L. and Nancy M. (Ross) Solomon. The Ross name is intimately connected with the early history of Harrison County. Nancy Ross was the daughter of Hugh Ross, who was one of the sturdy and fearless men belonging to those pioneer days when conveniences were unknown and hardships prevailed.

Hugh Ross was born in Ohio and came to Missouri in 1842. He made the trip by steamboat to St. Louis and from there walked all the way to Harrison County, carrying on his back all of his worldly assets. These included an ax which served him in good stead in his wild frontier home. He entered land first in Gentry County, and then came to Dallas Township, Harrison County, and took up land four and one-half miles west of New Hampton. Here he built a little cabin and began to improve his land and here a year later he brought his bride, Catherine Carter. They continued to live on the same land for many years and were the witnesses of great changes in the county. The old Eagleville and St. Joseph trail ran in front of their place, thus keeping them constantly in touch with the world beyond their immediate vicinage. Catherine (Car-

ter) Ross died in 1904 and Hugh Ross died at the home of his daughter in Dallas Township in 1907 at the age of eighty-four. The remains of both are buried in Carter Cemetery. The old home place with its many historic associations is now owned by Hugh Ross' grandson, A. H. Solomon. Quite recently Mr. Solomon had an old barn that had been built by his grandfather, torn down and the hewed timbers of which the barn was constructed were found to be as solid as on the day they were first used.

To James L. and Nancy (Ross) Solomon the following children were born: Etta C., now the wife of U. G. Gibson of New Hampton; A. H., the subject of this sketch; Anna, the wife of C. B. Robins of Bonilla, South Dakota; Mary, now Mrs. G. E. Scott of New Hampton; Katie, died at the age of twelve; J. C., a poultry dealer and restaurant owner at Blythedale, and Ola, now Mrs. Eddie Linch of McFall.

A. H. Solomon was educated in the public schools of Martinsville and New Hampton and the Normal School at Stanberry. After finishing school, he worked on a farm for two years and then went to New Hampton where he worked at blacksmithing for more than twelve years. The next two and one-half years he worked in a grocery store and meat market, and following that time, he became manager of the Miner Frees lumber yard. He kept this position for two years, then left New Hampton and was on a farm for four years. After that he with the Rowland Mercantile Company for a year and then accepted the position as cashier of the Bank of New Hampton on April 5, 1920, and served in that capacity until August 9, 1921. He then entered into partnership with George E. Scott. They manufacture ice and are engaged in the general produce business and handle coal. They buy produce wholesale and retail over a large scope of territory. Their building is of brick and concrete, floors are concrete, and has a frontage of thirty-five feet and 110 feet deep; their ice factory supplies ice for this city and also the refrigeration plant. Their plant is easily worth \$40,000. This is one of the best equipped plants in Northwestern Missouri.

Mr. Solomon was married March 30, 1898, to Fannie E. Barger, a daughter of Alex H. and Nancy Barger, both deceased. Mrs. Solomon was born in New Hampton and received her education in the New Hampton schools and the Normal at Stanberry.

Mr. Solomon is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons with the Royal Arch and the Knights Templar Degrees, and he is a member of the Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge.

His early surroundings and his varied experience in business have given him a wide acquaintance. Throughout his life he has been associated with the development of Harrison County and has always held high standards and progressive ideals in civic affairs.

J. M. Kelly, a former County Judge, reliable citizen and popular garage owner of New Hampton, Missouri, was born in Gentry County, April 25, 1863, the son of Francis M. and Tabitha J. (Magee) Kelly, both deceased.

Francis M. Kelly was a native of Kentucky and his wife was born in Indiana. They were married in Harrison County, Missouri, and lived in the southwest corner of White Oak Township where they owned 107 acres of land. They improved their farm and lived on it for nineteen years. Francis M. Kelly died in 1880 and is buried in Caldwell, Kansas. His wife died a few years before, and is buried in Foster Cemetery. To Francis M. and Tabitha J. (Magee) Kelly the following children were born: Catherine, now Mrs. Wallace Walton of Leedy, Oklahoma; J. M. the subject of this sketch; Martha, now Mrs. Rawley Clark of Denver, Colorado; William, a resident of Springfield, Missouri; and Tazwell F., of Butler Township.

J. M. Kelly came to Harrison County with his parents and has spent his life in Butler and White Oak townships. He owns a farm of 120 acres in Holt County, Missouri, and also owns 480 acres of land in Custer County, Oklahoma. Mr. Kelly has lived in New Hampton for the last fifteen years. For the last five years he has been in the garage business doing general repair work and keeping from three to five men employed all the time.

J. M. Kelly was married August 2, 1885 to Eva R. Walton, a daughter of T. F. Walton, of Butler Township. Both her mother and father are deceased. To J. M. and Eva R. (Walton) Kelly the following children have been born: Delbert F., married Pearl Smith of Oklahoma, and lives in New Hampton; Sylvia May, wife of Eugene Coster, living in St. Paul, Minnesota; Ray R., married Madge Taylor and lives in New Hampton; and Linnie E. at home. Ray R. Kelly is a World War veteran, having been one of the first of the Harrison County boys to go overseas. He was in France for sixteen months, attached to a French Division and serving as a mechanic.

J. M. Kelly and his sons are members of the Independent Order of

Odd Fellows, and Ray R. is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and of the American Legion.

Mr. Kelly was the constable and collector of Butler Township for eight years, justice of the peace of White Oak Township for two years, clerk and assessor for two years, and served two term as county judge of Harrison County. These offices given him by the vote of his fellow citizens, as well as the flourishing business which he conducts, indicate the very high regard and respect in which he is held by the community.

A. L. Funk, the efficient and well known manager of the New Hampton Lumber Company, was born in Indiana, but came with his parents to this county in the fall of 1863, coming through in wagons. His father, John R. Funk, settled one mile south of New Hampton and bought about 300 acres of land, the crop, stock and machinery, for \$2,800.00, and lived there until about 1894 when he moved to New Hampton, where he died in 1897, in his eighty-ninth year. He is buried in Foster Cemetery, and his wife, Elvira Ringo Funk, who was born in Kentucky in 1816, died about four years previous to her husband's death.

Mr. and Mrs. John Funk were the parents of the following children: Joel H., who died when forty-two years of age; Mrs. Martha J. Rader, who died in 1919; Mrs. Margaret Swope of Butler Township; Mrs. Lydia Swartz, John W. Funk, Mrs. Sarah Reed, William, Peter, all deceased; A. L. Funk, the subject of this sketch; and four children who died in infancy.

A. L. Funk was educated in the public schools of this township, and, at the age of eighteen years, married Emma Yocum, a daughter of William Yocum and wife, both deceased. Mrs. Funk was educated in Illinois, and died December 5, 1919, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Funk were the parents of the following children: Essie, the wife of Dr. O. G. Weed of St. Joseph, Missouri; Ova Ellen, who died at the age of twenty-four years, and who was a clerk in Magee and Stevenson's store at New Hampton; Beatrice Elvira, the wife of Edward Kipp of Long Beach, California; Ruth D., who lives at home, and teaches in the New Hampton schools. For six years, Ruth Funk has taught in the schools here, and taught one year at Grant City, in 1920. She received her education at the State Teachers College at Warrensburg and Maryville, Missouri.

A. L. Funk has filled the office of justice of the peace of White Oak

Township, and has also been mayor of New Hampton for three years, and was on the school board here for more than fifteen years. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Funk is manager of the New Hampton Lumber Company, which is owned principally by the farmers of this vicinity, and was established April 11, 1902. A. B. Martin was the manager for nearly one year, and then Mr. Funk was hired and has been with this firm ever since. This yard carries a complete line of building material, except hardware, and the capital stock is \$8,000.00. The officers are: John H. Magee, president; John T. Green, vice president; W. R. Clelland, secretary; Joseph Funk, treasurer. These four, together with E. A. Carter, W. A. Denny and J. R. Chenoweth, constitute the board of directors.

Mr. Funk has taken but two vacations in eighteen years, and has given his entire attention to the success of the business. He has had a large experience in millwright work, also as a builder of houses, and this experience has been of much value to him in conducting the lumber yard.

Scott and Solomon, leading dealers in poultry, produce of all kinds and coal, of New Hampton, with a branch house at Matkins, Missouri, have been in business in New Hampton since April, 1908. The building consists of one story with basement, and artificial cooling rooms are established with the plant, and, in every way. Messrs. Scott & Solomon are well equipped with the best machinery for handling goods.

George E. Scott is a native of Virginia, born September 19, 1882, and came to this county with his parents, James L. and Mary P. Scott, in 1884. James L. Scott is a pioneer merchant of New Hampton, having been in the harness and shoe repairing business here for thirty years. He was born in Smith County, Virginia in 1842, and was married there in 1874 to Mary P. Davis, a daughter of D. Davis of Smith County. James L. Scott enlisted in the Confederate army in July, 1861, from Tazewell County, Virginia and remained in the army until Lee's surrender. Mr. and Mrs. Scott were the parents of six children, as follows: Mrs. Sallie Morgan of New Hampton; Mrs. Fannie Gross of Miami, Florida, the president of the State Missionary Society of Florida, and the wife of Rev. J. M. Gross; George, the subject of this sketch; Elmer and D. Scott of Harrison County; and James L. of Grant City, Missouri.

George E. Scott was educated in the public schools of New Hampton,

and, after finishing school, worked for a few years for different people. He went into business for himself with C. E. Swartz, and for four years they conducted a produce business with the firm name of New Hampton Produce Company. At the end of four years, Mr. Scott sold out his interest and purchased an interest in the produce house of Rowlett & Sexton, buying Mr. Rowlett's interest in February, 1907, this firm being known then as Scott & Sexton, when one year later, Mr. Sexton sold out to Mr. Morgan and since that time, the business was under the name of Scott & Morgan, until August, 1921, when it became Scott & Solomon.

Mr. Scott was married April 1, 1906 to Mary B. Solomon of New Hampton, a daughter of James L. and Nancy M. Solomon. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have seven children: Margaret O., who died at the age of four years; Dorland R., Maxine, Kathleen, Edwin, Erwin and Verl.

Mr. Scott is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias at Bethany.

E. C. Morgan, formerly of this firm, is the son of George and Frances E. (Frazier) Morgan, who came from Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1861 and settled in Clay Township, where they bought and improved a farm. Mrs. Morgan died in New Hampton, October, 1914 and Mr. Morgan died December 10, 1919, and both are buried in Akron Cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: Mary L., the wife of W. H. Evans, of Blythedale, Missouri; Charles, a traveling salesman of Omaha, Nebraska; W. L., a farmer of Mercer, North Dakota; G. W., a farmer of Akron, Missouri; R. F., a traveling salesman of Des Moines, Iowa; and E. C.

E. C. Morgan was educated in the county schools and at Park College, Parkville, Missouri. Prior to being connected with this firm, he was engaged in farming in Iowa.

Mr. E. C. Morgan was married March 22, 1902 to Sallie D. Scott, a daughter of James L. and Mary P. Scott of New Hampton. Mrs. Morgan was born in Virginia and came here with her parents in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have a son, George Thurston, born May 2, 1902.

Mr. Morgan is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Morgan sold his interest to A. H. Solomon September 20, 1921 and the firm is now known as Scott and Solomon.

The business was changed to its present location, and ice manufacturing business acquired October 6, 1921.

Edward Smyth, the well known postmaster of New Hampton, who is now serving his second term as postmaster, was born in County Meath, Ireland, August 10, 1864, the son of Edward and Margaret Smyth, both of whom died in Ireland.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smyth were the parents of the following children: Ann, of Sydney, Australia; Margaret, of Ireland; Patrick, who died in Australia; Chirstopher, who died in Ireland; Oliver, of County Meath, Ireland; Edward, the subject of this sketch; John, who died in New York; Thomas of Australia; Michael of County Meath, Ireland; Mrs. Mary Sheridan, deceased; and James of County Meath, Ireland.

Edward Smyth was educated in County Meath, Ireland, and grew to manhood there, coming to America in 1885 and locating near New Hampton, where he engaged in farming until he was appointed postmaster. In 1900, he bought thirty-six acres of land adjoining the town site of New Hampton, and successfully engaged in horticulture, specializing in the raising of apples, cherries, pears and grapes. Mr. Smyth closely follows bulletins and agricultural papers and adopts the latest ideas and methods in raising fruit. He sells to shippers at his orchard.

Edward Smyth was married in 1892 to Martha Jane Johnson, a daughter of Mark and Ann Johnson of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth are the parents of three children: Bonnadene, assistant postmaster and graduate of New Hampton High School of class 1910; Dallas E. of St. Joseph, Missouri, a graduate of New Hampton High School of class 1917; and Meta, a student of New Hampton High School. During the World War, Dallas E. Smyth was in a motor mechanic school at Des Moines, Iowa, and was also in camp in Georgia, Alabama and Camp Taylor, Kentucky, he was in training at Camp Taylor when the armistice was signed.

Edward Smyth has also been constable and collector of White Oak Township. He is an efficient public official, who stands the test of responsibility and measures up to a high standard.

Frank Jones, the well known and enterprising proprietor of Jones and Company grocery store, located on the west side of the square in Bethany, Missouri, was born in Harland County, Nebraska, October 18, 1885, the son of Jonathan and Sarah (Charlton) Jones. Mrs. Sarah Jones lives in Tulsa, Oklahoma with her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Wernett.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Jones were the parents of the following chil-

dren: John L. of Gilman, Missouri; Frank Jones, the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Nettie Wernett of Tulsa, Oklahoma; R. L. of Tindall, Missouri; L. M., of Spickard, Missouri; Mrs. Dora Newman of Delta, Colorado; and Mrs. Viola Hobbs of California.

Frank Jones was educated in the public schools of this county. After finishing his education, he engaged in farming near Blue Ridge, Missouri, until December, 1920, when he bought his present grocery from Paul G. McGowen. This store was formerly located on Main Street, but was moved soon after Mr. Jones purchased it to its present location, next to the post office. Mr. Jones carries a general line of groceries and meats and has a first class grocery. The goods are neatly displayed and convenient for rapid work. Mr. Jones has a full line of fresh and cured meats and has an excellent patronage from both city and country.

Frank Jones was married June 16, 1920 to Mabel Darby of Martinsville, Missouri, a daughter of Thomas Darby and wife of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have a son, Frank Jr., born April 8, 1921.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has many friends throughout the county.

William Avery Miner.—The late William Avery Miner of Ridgeway, Missouri, was during his lifetime a leading factor in the development of Harrison County and through his high minded purposes, indomitable courage and pure patriotism, he not only influenced his own time, but left his imprint upon the institutions of his community and county. He created a condition of independence during his business career as a result of his earnest efforts and the weight and force of his characteristics. If he undertook to accomplish a thing, he gave it his best efforts whether it was a private enterprise or a public service. He belonged to that class of men who accomplish something worth while each day which is always an important factor in the careers of successful men.

Mr. Miner was born at Brodhead, Green County, Wisconsin, May 8, 1861. He was a son of Samuel Elbert Miner and Maria C. (Kelley) Miner. The Miners belong to one of the old New England families. Rev. Samuel Elbert Miner, father of William Avery Miner of this review, went into Wisconsin during its pioneer days well equipped with educational and other qualities which rendered his labors effective among the builders of the commonwealth. Being a minister, he set



W. H. Miller

about preparing the way for an effective campaign in spreading the Gospel, with establishing congregations and building churches, at Madison, the capital of the state. He was chaplain of the first constitutional convention of the state and his pastoral work was carried on for a period of many years. During his long and effective labors he had at various times charge of the Congregational churches at Madison, Elkhorn, Wyocena, Brodhead and Monroe, but in his later years he gave up his ministerial work and engaged in the retail lumber business. Reverend Miner was known, not only in the affairs of the church and in business in his state, but in politics as well. His Yankee birth and rearing set his heart unalterably opposed to human bondage and when the question of the abolishment of slavery came to be agitated his radicalism placed him with the Abolitionists of his state. During the period of the Civil War he was appointed a member of the Sanitary Commission, and his duties took him into the South where Wisconsin troops were fighting the battles of the Union. He consented for two of his sons, not yet of military age, to take their places in the ranks, and one of them lost his young life on the bloody field of Gettysburg.

Rev. Samuel Elbert Miner was born at West Halifax, Vermont in December, 1815, and had a long line of New England ancestors who were factors in the Colonial life of Stonington and Groton, Connecticut. His father was Samuel Holman Miner and his mother was Anna Avery. The latter was a daughter of Captain Thomas Avery, a first lieutenant of the First Connecticut regiment of Revolutionary troops. Samuel Holman and Anna (Avery) Miner were the parents of nine children, several of whom lived beyond the years of "three score and ten", and one of them passed the century mark of time. Rev. Samuel Elbert Miner married Maria C. Kelley, who died in July, 1861, and their children were as follows: Charles E., who died in the uniform of his country at Gettysburg as a member of Colonel Custer's famous Seventh Michigan Cavalry, and is buried in the National Cemetery there; Edgar S. of Bethany, Missouri; Mrs. George A. Richardson, deceased, of Gilman City, Missouri; Mrs. B. F. Baker, a resident of Clear Lake, Iowa; Mrs. F. W. Stump of Redfield, South Dakota, and William Avery of this review.

William Avery Miner was reared at Monroe and educated in the high school there and grew up in the home of a scholarly and intellectual father and this fact had its influence in shaping the intellectual training of the son. He began life in Harrison County as a clerk in the

Bethany yard of Miner-Frees Lumber Company. This was the first unit of this company's system of yards and was established just ahead of the railroad's advent to the county seat. When the road was built to New Hampton, Mr. Miner opened a yard for the company there, remaining until 1885, when the company purchased a yard at Ridgeway and he established himself here.

Upon coming to Ridgeway, Mr. Miner embraced the opportunity to share in the profits of the Miner-Frees Company and invested what capital he had accumulated on salary and thus secured a foothold which made the results of his labor more effective. It was due to the persistent efforts of the Miner brothers that the Miner-Frees Company has forged ahead and is supplying the building demand over a large area of this part of Missouri. They operate yards at the following places: Ridgeway, Brimson, Coffey, Spickard, Gilman City, Mound City, Oregon, Bethany, Blythedale, King City, New Hampton, Ford City, Missouri, and Leon, Iowa and also Highland, Kansas. The general offices of the Miner-Frees Lumber Company are located at Ridgeway and the following are the present officers of the company: E. S. Miner of Bethany, Missouri, president; Elbert S. Miner, vice-president and general-manager; E. A. Miner, treasurer; Lawrence M. Crossan, secretary and R. M. Stanley, auditor.

In the field of banking, the Miner-Frees Company has been almost a pioneer in Harrison County. In June following William Avery Miner's advent to Ridgeway, he with his brother and B. M. Frees started a private bank at Ridgeway, known as the Ridgeway Exchange Bank. It was capitalized at \$5,000.00 and William A. Miner was the cashier. The institution started with a fire and burglar proof safe which was located in the lumber yard, where it remained until 1902, and in that year the present brick building was erected. In December, 1902, the Ridgeway Exchange Bank had a paid up capital of \$15,000.00 and a surplus of \$3,000.00 at which time it was converted into the First National Bank of Ridgeday, with a paid up capital of \$30,000.00, and a list of more than thirty stockholders. In June, 1914, the bank increased its capital to \$60,000.00 from earned surplus. When the bank was organized, Mr. C. C. Fordyce became its president, and upon his retirement in March, 1914, William A. Miner became his successor, which office he capably held until his death, March 22, 1920.

William A. Miner was married in March, 1883, to Miss Martha A.

Spencer, a daughter of John Spencer, one of the early settlers of Bethany and one of the officers of a pioneer log church of that town. Mr. Spencer came to Missouri from Muskingum County, Ohio, and was reared near Pattonsburg where his parents settled. He married Rachel Alley whose father came to Harrison County in 1844 from Indiana, when she was nine years of age. The Spencer children were as follows: Mrs. Sarah E. Young of Trenton, Missouri; Mrs. Martha A. Miner, of Ridgeway; Mrs. Susan A. Tull of Ridgeway, Missouri; and G. William of Bethany.

To Wiliam A. Miner and wife the following children were born: Charles F., Elbert S., and Erwin Avery, all of whom reside at Ridgeway, Missouri.

Mr. Miner was a York Rite Mason and a member of Moila Temple. He was a member of the Christian Church, having united with that denomination in 1908, but all his life he was a liberal contributor to all denominations. He was public spirited and stood ready at all times to do his best for the furtherance of any worthy cause which had for its object the betterment and dupbuilding of the community and its institutions. He was instrumental in locating the Ridgeway school building on its present site and gave the ground for that purpose for just what it cost him several years previously. He was the founded of the school library and gave the first money for its establishment. It was through his efforts and encouragement that the Ridgeway Journal was established and in fact he was an active factor in all local progressive movements.

During the World War, Mr. Miner was Chairman of the Harrison County Council of Defense and directed the work of that organization with his characteristic force and efficiency. It was during the campaign for the Second Liberty Loan that he delivered an address at Bethany, which is here quoted, as these words of Mr. Miner show what manner of man he was and best indicates his highminded patriotism, force and foresight:

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY A LIBERTY BOND. A PERSONAL APPEAL:

"We are living in a great crisis in the world's history, a supreme crisis in the history of America. Governments such as ours are threatened with annihilation. The right of self-government, for which our forefathers gave their lives is in the balance. Shall future history record that we proved faithless to this great trust, this priceless heritage,

or shall it go down to our children's children that we met the shock like men, giving our young men and our substance without restraint, freely, yes eagerly that 'Government of the People, for the People, and by the People shall not perish from the earth.'

"Many of you have seen more than 200 of our young men, the flower of our families, go from homes of Harrison County, marching bravely away with laughter and song, with their faces turned toward this awful world conflict, marching away to victory or death under a flag that has never known defeat, that you and I may pursue the even tenor of our way in Peace, Plenty and Prosperity, and that Freedom may not die.

"Shall we be worthy of this sacrifice? Then let us see to it that this SECOND LIBERTY BOND issue be so over-subscribed that notice is served on the Kaiser in no uncertain manner, that the whole inexhaustable resources of these United States of America are behind our fighting men, that we are determined to see this thing through to the last ditch, to the end that LIBERTY may live, that Treaty rights shall be maintained between Governments **great or small**, and that **Might alone does not make Right**.

"We have heard the argument advanced in this campaign that, as this country sent more than her quota of men into the service, she does not need to raise the full amount or her apportionment of this Bond issue. We cannot think this argument can come from the lips of any man whose own flesh and blood is going to the fighting line. Shall we be less generous to our dollars than we are of the lives of our young men? Rather let us see to it that our quota of men in the service have MORE than enough of all that goes to make life easier for them in trench or hospital. That is the very least we can do for them, and that, surely they have the right to expect of us.

"The Kaiser has thrown dust in the eyes of the American people long enough. Now that our vision is clearing, let us take the bonds of this, the greatest country on earth, with such a greedy appetite that all the world shall know of our supreme confidence in the result.

"Aside from its patriotic features, as a business or saving investment there is nothing that equals these bonds. In amounts so small that every head of a family may own one or more, bearing interest at 4 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free from all taxation, except the supertax, that would apply in case one person owned more than

\$5,000.00 of same, and absolutely safe, we should esteem it a privilege to own them. Should the war end within one year we have no doubt these bonds will command a substantial premium, and if the war continues longer the bonds will eventually sell above par.

"With this statement of fact before you, let all subscribe freely and eagerly, as the terms of payment are easy, and your local bank will gladly help you, should you not have the amount at hand just at the time the payments mature, and in this way do your part to meet this urgent situation. Do it now. This campaign ends October 27th."

William R. Burton, a successful farmer and pioneer of White Oak Township, was born in Wisconsin, November 18, 1847, the son of George and Margaret (Setzler) Burton. George Burton came to Harrison County in 1855 and entered the farm where William R. Burton now lives. This farm consisted of 120 acres. George Burton's first residence was a one room log cabin; later he built another residence of one room, to which he added another room, and where he lived until 1882, when he died, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife died in 1895 and both are buried in Foster Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. George Burton were the parents of the following children; Andrew, who died at the age of seventy-two years; William R., the subject of this sketch, Sarah Jane of New Hampton; Frank of Bethany, Missouri; George, deceased; Laura, the widow of Alex Barger of White Oak Township; Martha and Emma, twins; the former married John Wallace of White Oak Township, and the latter married Russell McClure of White Oak Township; and Henry of Bethany, Missouri.

William R. Burton bought the heir's interest in the home place, and now owns 187 acres, where he has lived since 1855. Most of the improvements have been put here by Mr. Burton, and the residence, which was built in 1890, is on the Jefferson Highway, three and one-half miles east of New Hampton.

Mr. Burton was married to Virginia C. Brooks, a daughter of Thomas and Catherine Brooks, who came to Harrison County, Missouri in 1854 and settled in White Oak Township. Thomas Brooks was born April 15, 1826 and died June 6, 1901, and is buried on the home place. His wife, who was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, October 24, 1829, now resides with her daughter Mrs. Burton, and is in her ninety-second year. Mr.

and Mrs. Brooks were the parents of the following children: Thomas B. deceased; Mrs. Jennie Burton; a son died in infancy; Rebecca, who was the wife of John Green, and died June 5, 1921, and is buried on the home place.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Burton have a son, Thomas Newton Burton, and who farms the home place. He was married December 29, 1915 to Tincy Vesper Justice, a daughter of Alfred and Dora Justice of Bethany Township.

William R. Burton is one of the few men in this county who lives on the farm his father entered. He says he has made enough rails since coming here to fence a large part of Harrison County, and that, in the pioneer times, he used to go to the woods often without breakfast and work until noon. He has a nice home and the comforts of life are being enjoyed by him and his estimable wife.

Rev. H. G. Bloomfield, a well known minister of New Hampton, Missouri, was born in Michigan, November 6, 1875, the son of Samuel and Rozena (Hoyt) Bloomfield. The latter, who was a native of Pomeroy, Ohio, died in Lincoln, Kansas, in 1884.

Samuel Bloomfield was born in Colchester, England, and came to America when twenty years of age. He settled in Lincoln, when buffaloes were on the plains, and, while in Kansas, was a surveyor for six years. He located in Harrison County in 1884 and later moved to Bethany, where he died about 1919, and is buried in Miriam Cemetery.

Rev. H. G. Bloomfield was educated in the schools of Albany, Missouri, and took a course in theology at Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. His first pastorate was at Craig, Missouri, and he has been in the ministry of the Methodist Church, South, for fourteen years. He is now pastor at Maysville, DeKalb County, Missouri. Rev. Bloomfield owns a five acre farm at New Hampton, which he purchased in 1914. For three and one-half years, he was in the banking business with the bank of New Hampton, and was cashier for three years and is now assistant cashier. He was one of the organizers of this bank and is now a director. Rev. Bloomfield has been president of the Harrison County Telephone Company for four years.

Rev. Bloomfield was married September 3, 1901 to Lillie Van Hoozer, a daughter of John and Sarah Van Hoozer. The latter lives with her daughter and the former died in February, 1920 at the age of eighty-three

years and is buried at Grace Cemetery. John Van Hoozer settled north of New Hampton in Dallas Township, when a young man, and was a pioneer of this part of Missouri. When Robideaux ran an Indian trading post at St. Joseph, Mr. Van Hoozer was a pioneer freighter from there to other points in this part of Missouri.

Rev. and Mrs. Bloomfield have a son, Ray, who is now a senior in the New Hampton High School.

Rev. Bloomfield is a member of the following lodges: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Yeoman, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. He is well known in New Hampton and Harrison County, and is a substantial and influential citizen.

John H. Virden, a prosperous and well known farmer of Harrison County, and president of the Farmers Bank of New Hampton, was born in White Oak Township, on the farm now owned by Naomi J. Kinkade, October 6, 1854, the son of John W. and Caroline (Black) Virden.

John W. Virden was a native of Delaware, but came to Harrison County in 1839 and settled in White Oak Township, and was the first settler here. The first hogs he raised on his farm, he drove to Weston, Missouri, where he had them slaughtered and sold them dressed for \$1.25 per hundred weight. He took a wagon loaded with corn, drawn by oxen, to feed the hogs while on the way to Weston. The nearest neighbor to Mr. Virden in the early days, was a Mr. Daley, who lived on the town site of Albany. At that time, there were no matches, and once, when Mr. Virden's fire went out, he had to go to Mr. Daley's, which was nine miles away, to get fire. Mr. Virden entered 160 acres of land when he first located here, and later entered more. The Indians supplied him with venison and they called him a "good white man, no shoot," as Mr. Virden brought no gun with him here. He died in his eight-eighth year, about 1895, and is buried in Foster Cemetery, and his wife died in 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Virden were the parents of the following children: W. M., who died in 1900 at the age of fifty years; Ann Eliza, who died when fourteen years of age; John H., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Naomi Kinkade of New Hampton and Mrs. Emma E. Pruden of New Hampton.

John H. Virden received his early education in a log cabin school, near Foster Cemetery, and later attended school in a house on the home farm.

He remained at home until twenty-two years of age, when he engaged in farming. His present place, which is located one and one-half miles east of New Hampton on the Jefferson Highway, consists of 1100 acres of land, and the farm has four sets of improvements, including six stock barns. Mr. Virden has fed cattle and hogs for thirty years and has been very successful. He is now breeding the Whiteface cattle and Hampshire hogs and Shropshire sheep and raises mules extensively. He moved to his present farm about 1881, and besides his agricultural pursuits, Mr. Virden was one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank of New Hampton, and has been its president for the past ten years, and previous to accepting this office, he was director and vice president.

During the course of his career as a successful farmer and banker, Mr. Virden has always found time to devote to the betterment and up-building of New Hampton and Harrison County, to the interests of which he has at all times shown unselfish devotion.

Mr. Virden was married in February, 1878, to Florence A. Chipp, a daughter of John W. and Elizabeth Chipp, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Chipp came to Missouri from Indiana and settled in Gentry County.

Mr. and Mrs. Virden are the parents of four children: Elizabeth, the widow of Curtis Larmer of Albany, Missouri; Florence Stella, the wife of Charles A. Roland, a merchant of Bethany, Missouri; Emma J., the wife of Louis T. Gibbs, of Kosse, Texas; Paul H., who lives on the home place. During the World War, Paul Virden was in Columbia, Missouri, a volunteer in the S. A. T. C. He was born in April, 1899.

John H. Virden is a fine citizen, and he and his family stand high in Harrison County.

Lewis D. Smith, for more than nine years the progressive superintendent of the Harrison County Home, has been prominent as a farmer, a stock raiser, and in public charity work ever since he has lived in the county. He was born in Logan, Illinois, May 4, 1870, the son of Charles M. and Elizabeth Smith. Mrs. Smith died in Pottawattamie County, Iowa about 1876, and Charles M. Smith was married the second time, to Carrie Hannah, also deceased. By his first marriage to Elizabeth Smith, he had the following children: Abbie, died in girlhood; George, living in Iowa; Grant, a resident of south Missouri; Abilene, deceased; and Lewis D., the subject of this sketch. By his second mar-



LEWIS D. SMITH

riage to Carrie Hannah, he had two sons; Minor, and Melvin. Charles M. Smith died in Iowa.

Lewis D. Smith, attended the public school of Illinois one year and later at Ridgeway, Missouri. He began working by the month on a farm and kept this work up for twelve years at the end of which time he bought 120 acres of land southeast of Ridgeway, again working by the month to make his first payment on the land. After three years on his farm, he accepted his present position as superintendent of the County Home. The Harrison County Home is situated just west of the city limits of Bethany. The building, a thoroughly modern structure supplied with water and electricity from Bethany, cost about \$40,000.00 when it was built. The farm surrounding it consists of 182½ acres, well kept and managed in such a way as to make the place practically self supporting. For a long time the Home did pay for its support but the recent drop in the price of farm products has increased the cost of running the farm. The farm buildings are built and arranged according to a plan worked out by Mr. Smith with most successful results. On the farm one finds a horse barn, a cattle barn lighted by electricity, a silo, two poultry houses, hog sheds, smoke house and a cave. There is also a house for the men inmates to use during the day. At present there are nineteen inmates, some of them doing light work. Mr. Smith himself is a practical farmer and a lover of good stock and the results of his interest and work are quickly seen when one visits the Home. For the last seven years he has been raising pure bred Red poll cattle, Spotted Poland China hogs, and Standard bred Brown Leghorn chickens.

Lewis D. Smith was married September 4, 1895, to Alice Israel of Ridgeway, a daughter of John and Cornelia Israel, both of whom died at Bethany, where their remains are buried. Mrs. Smith is a native of Schuexley County, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one daughter, Elizabeth Lee who graduated from the Bethany High School, and spent two years in Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, she was married, September 26, 1921, to Claud Zimmerlee, and they now live at Bethany, Missouri.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Daughters of Rebecca, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Smith served as president of the Missouri State Alms House Association. This association is made up of all the managers of the alms houses of the state and meets with the

Missouri State Conference of Charities and Correction Board in connection with social welfare work. Mr. Smith's work in his superintendence of the Harrison County Home has always received high praise from the association. The county may well be proud of the results of Mr. Smith's labors.

J. V. Newton, a leading farmer of White Oak Township, was born in Quebec, Canada, June 2, 1864, the son of John and Isabelle (Kidd) Newton, both of whom died in Canada.

J. V. Newton came to the United States in 1904 and was in California for six years. He also lived in Detroit, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and came to this county in 1913. By trade, Mr. Newton is a millwright, learning this work in Quebec. He now operates a farm of 120 acres, which is located one mile northwest of New Hampton. Mr. Newton also has done extensive contracting work for the El Oro Mining and Railway Company of Mexico, having as many as one thousand men working under him at one time. He was with this Company for more than eight years, and the headquarters of the company is in London, England.

Mr. Newton was married October 15, 1913 to Lottie Williamson, a daughter of John Williamson. Mrs. Newton was born on the farm where she now lives, and taught school in Harrison and Gentry counties for about twenty years.

John Williamson came to Harrison County from Illinois in 1865, and purchased 175 acres of land in this township. There was a log house on the farm when he came, and later, he built the present home of J. V. Newton. Mr. Williamson was a farmer and stockman and died here in 1899 at the age of sixty-one years. During the Civil War, he enlisted from Vermont and served three years, and he had two brothers, Robert and Arthur Williamson who were also veterans of the Civil War. Robert Williamson died in Kansas City, Missouri, and Arthur Williamson died in Alberta, Canada.

Mrs. John Williamson was a native of Ireland, born near Dublin. She died in 1907 at the age of sixty-nine years, and both she and her husband are buried in **Foster Cemetery**.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williamson were the parents of the following children: Lottie, the wife of J. V. Newton; Arthur J. of Albany, Missouri; Mary A., the wife of Henry McMillan of Gentry County, Missouri; Dr. C. N. Williamson of Gentry County; Reece, who died in infancy; Jean-

ette Marie, the wife of Harry M. Davis of Casper, Wyoming; James Alexander, who lives on part of the home place; and Hon. John R., who died at the age of thirty-five years, and who was a representative of this county in the State Legislature prior to his death.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Newton are widely known throughout the township, and are substantial citizens of the county.

Robert D. Scott, an enterprising and progressive member of the Scott Mercantile Company, of New Hampton, Missouri, was born September 20, 1896, the son of J. L. and Mary P. (Davis) Scott. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Scott were natives of Virginia, but settled here early in life, where they lived for a few years, and then moved to Ridgeway and farmed for awhile, but later returned to New Hampton, where Mr. Scott entered the harness business; he has been successfully engaged in shoe repairing business for the past ten years. He was also scale master for a number of years.

Robert D. Scott was educated in the schools of New Hampton and spent one year at Park College at Parkville, Missouri. He enlisted in Company G. 139th infantry, June 21, 1916 and went to the Mexican border with Company G. He returned March 5, 1917, and August 5, 1917 he was called again into service and went to Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, where he remained nine months, and was sent overseas, April 22, 1918. He was on the front lines for four months with his division in the battle of St. Mihiel and Meuse Argonne. He was mustered out May 8, 1919 with a term of service of almost three years to his credit.

The Scott Mercantile Company, of which Elmer and Robert D. Scott are proprietors, succeeded Scott and Nickerson in June, 1921. This firm carries a full line of groceries, shoes, dry goods and ladies' and men's ready-to-wear merchandise. The store is neatly kept and goods are nicely displayed. The building is 50x100 feet with basement under the entire store, and the basement is used for plumbing and storage. The ladies' and gent's ready-to-wear department is on the balcony of the first floor. The firm has a large business, for more than the average store in cities of this size, owing, no doubt, to the progressive and hustling activities of the proprietors.

Robert D. Scott was married January 17, 1918 to Agnes G. Roleke, a daughter of Herman and Rachel Roleke of Bethany, Missouri.

Mr. Scott is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Knights of Karra-

son and is chancellor commander for the Knights of Pythias lodge, No. 285. He is a charter member of the American Legion and is at present Post Commander.

Mr. Scott is well known in New Hampton and surrounding country and has many friends.

Harry B. Henton, successful manager of the New Hampton Implement and Hardware Company, and member of a prominent pioneer family of Gentry County, was born three miles north of Albany, October 5, 1878, the son of James W. and Judie A. (Fallis) Henton, both deceased. James W. Henton was a native of Kentucky and came to Gentry County, Missouri, with his parents, John B. and Martha A. (Magee) Henton. They died in Gentry County and are buried at Henton Cemetery on the home place. James W. Henton died March 11, 1893, at the age of fifty years, four months and two days, and his wife died December 29, 1898, at the age of fifty-two years, seven months and fifteen days. Mr. and Mrs. James Henton were the parents of the following children: E. M., cashier of a bank at Denver, Missouri; Clara M., of Albany, Missouri; Belle, the wife of Marshall W. Cunningham, deceased, of Albany, Missouri; R. T., who lives on the home farm near Albany; Anna V. and Julia C., who died in childhood; and Harry B., the subject of this sketch. James W. Henton was a leading educator and was a teacher in the Gentry County public schools for many years, and was superintendent of the schools for several years.

Harry B. Henton was educated in the public schools of Gentry County, and has followed the mercantile business since he was eighteen years of age, his first work being with Mrs. J. B. Twist and Company of Albany. He was with this firm for a year and then went to New Hampton and began work with Magee & Stevenson and continued with them until the death of Mr. Magee, when the stock was sold to Higgins and Rowland, and Mr. Henton then worked for this firm for a number of years and finally purchased Mr. Higgins' interest in 1906 and continued with this firm until 1908 when Mr. Rowland bought out Mr. Henton. He then went to Stafford County, Kansas, and purchased a farm. He remained there for six months, at which time he sold out and returned to Albany and opened a dry goods store in partnership with his sister, Mrs. Cunningham. They sold this establishment in the fall of 1912, and then engaged in the real estate business at Albany until March, 1916, when

Mr. Henton came to New Hampton as manager of his present business. This firm carries a line of implements, buggies, wagons, pumps, windmills, harness, hardware, tractors and engines and does heating and plumbing. Mr. Henton is an excellent manager, and the company does a good business, owing to his business ability, which he acquired in his various experiences in the mercantile line.

Mr. Henton was married in 1902 to Nettie Maupin, of Stafford, Kansas a native of Monroe County, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Henton have reared two girls from childhood: Joyce and June Magee. Joyce is a graduate of the New Hampton High School of class of 1920 and June graduated in 1921.

Mr. Henton is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is well and favorably known in New Hampton and throughout the county.

Samuel Bob Stockwell, a well known and progressive farmer of White Oak Township and member of a leading family of this section, was born December 28, 1870 on the farm where he now lives, the son of Shelton M. and Amanda Ellis Stockwell. Mrs. Shelton Stockwell was born November 17, 1826, a daughter of Judge Ellis, a farmer and Christian preacher who came to Harrison County from Rush County, Indiana, in 1867 and located six miles north of Bethany, where he and his wife died. Mrs. Shelton Stockwell died March 20, 1918 and is buried at Mirian Cemetery. Shelton Stockwell lived in Ray County, Missouri, in Civil War times and was a member of the Missouri State Militia. After the war, he settled three miles west of Bethany, purchasing the Joe Riggs farm. He was one of the early live stock feeders and bred Poland China hogs and Shorthorn cattle. In politics, he was a Republican and favored good schools, and he and his wife were members of the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelton M. Stockwell were the parents of the following children: Alonzo, of Bethany, Missouri; Belle, the wife of J. W. Kerlin, of Albany, Missouri; Viola, the wife of Charles McCoy, of White Oak Township; Alice, the wife of W. M. Claytor, of White Oak Township; Elizabeth, the wife of R. A. Cowan, of Bethany; Jennie, the wife of J. B. Rhodus, of Bethany, and Samuel B., the subject of this sketch.

The father of Shelton M. Stockwell was a native of Bourbon County, Kentucky, and he had all the Kentuckian's love for fine horses, which he bred and he also engaged in farming. He married a Miss Goff, of a

prominent family of Bourbon County, and they moved to Rush County, Indiana, where he followed farming until his death. He was also a Christian preacher. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Thomas, died in Nebraska; Mrs. Eliza Cowan died in Indiana; Parson, who died in Missouri; Elisha, who died in Ray County, Missouri; Shelton M., the father of Samuel B.; Margaret, who married Hugh Cowan and died in Indiana and Robert M., who died in Harrison County, Missouri.

Samuel Bob Stockwell was brought into close connection with stock early in life, and began buying cattle when thirteen years of age, and in the meantime attended the county schools, and, in his words, "he went as far as he could." He became manager of the home farm at the age of eighteen years, and eight years later was put in entire control of it. He fed his first load of cattle in 1896 and has been identified with feeding stock ever since. His ranch comprises land in sections twelve and thirteen in township 63, range 29, aggregating 320 acres. In Bethany Township he owns land in sections 7 and 18, same township and range, amounting to 200 acres. He has an excellent ranch which he devotes to the raising of horses, mules and cattle, and he also operates a ranch near Hatfield, Missouri.

In politics, Mr. Stockwell is a Republican, but has no political ambition. He possesses a pleasing personality, being an intelligent and interesting conversationalist. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias lodges and both he and his wife attend the Christian Church.

Mr. Stockwell was married April 17, 1910 at St. Joseph, Missouri, by the Rev. M. M. Goode, to Miss Sadie J. Sutton, a daughter of John H. and Ellen Hubbard Sutton of Rush County, Indiana. Mr. Sutton was reared in Daviess County, Missouri, and lived in Harrison County since 1888, and has been a prominent contractor here for many years. He has four sons engaged in the same line of work. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sutton are: Leonard H., Henry G., Fred K., Ralph H., Mrs. Stockwell, Nell K.; the last named was formerly county superintendent of the public schools of this county; John H., Jr., and Herbert D.

John H. Sutton died at Bethany, Missouri, December 8, 1920, at the age of seventy-four years, and is buried in the Pythian Cemetery. Herbert D. served in Company G., 139th Infantry, 35th Division. He was sent to the Mexican border and was returned here and discharged March, 1917, and was again called to duty during the World War, in May, 1918,

and was sent to France. He was in the battles of Argonne, St. Mihiel, Meuse and was returned to the United States, June, 1919, after three years of service. He lives in Bethany, Missouri.

J. Cowan, a nephew of Mr. Stockwell, was also in the World War and was on the boat ready to sail overseas when the armistice was signed.

Robert H. Stockwell, another nephew, enlisted in 1916 and was sent to the Mexican border. He was discharged and returned in 1917, and during the World War he was overseas with the 35th Division and was in service three years. He now resides in Bethany.

Mr. Samuel Bob Stockwell is a hustling and enterprising farmer and is known as one of the most successful stockmen of this section. He and his family are well known throughout the county.

Isaac H. Blessing, a prosperous farmer and pioneer citizen of Harrison County, was born on the farm now owned by Roy Blessing in White Oak Township, December 25, 1864, the son of William C. and Mary C. (Ellis) Blessing. William C. Blessing was a Union soldier during the Civil War and died about 1890 and is buried at White Oak Cemetery, and his wife lives with a son, Roy Blessing, in New Hampton, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Blessing were the parents of the following children: Joseph E., of White Oak Township; Isaac H., the subject of this sketch; W. G., of Butler Township; Vodra, of White Oak Township; Mamie, the wife of Pen Oxford, of Broken Bow, Nebraska; Albert R., of Broken Bow, Nebraska; Stella, the wife of Herbert Wiley, of Broken Bow, Nebraska; Roy, of New Hampton, and Calvin of White Oak Township.

Isaac H. Blessing was educated in Burton school district and has lived in Harrison County all of his life, fifty-three years of that time in White Oak Township. He bought sixty acres of his present place in 1893 and since that time has added ninety-five acres, making a total of 155 acres in the farm, which is located three miles southeast of New Hampton and was formerly the Wheeler farm. Mr. Blessing has a well improved place now, he having remodeled the residence, built two barns and poultry houses. He does general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Blessing was married April 4, 1887 to Martha E. Miller, a daughter of George and Eliza (Clevenger) Miller, the latter dying about 1911 and who is buried at Mt. Zion Cemetery. George Miller, who is eighty-five years of age, makes his home with his daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Mrs. Rose Edgar, of New Hampton; John, of New Mexico; Mrs. Blessing; Mrs. Ella Toombs, of Kansas; Grace, deceased; Mrs. Katie Clark, Albany, Missouri; Bell, deceased; William on the home place; Mrs. Dosia Toombs, of Bethany; Charles and Emily, deceased.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Blessing have been born four children, as follows: Edith, the wife of Gilbert Rogers of David City, Nebraska; William Earl, who died in infancy; Evert Eber, who died when twelve years of age; and Herman on the home place with his parents.

Mr. Blessing is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bethany and is justice of the peace and member of the township board. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of New Hampton and is now a stockholder. Mr. Blessing is an enterprising citizen and representative of the successful type of farmer and stock raiser of this county, and he and his family are highly esteemed in the community.

Charles A. Axline, a well known citizen of Bethany, who has resided here for the past thirty-nine years, and who has been a resident of Missouri for more than fifty years was born in Kentucky September 6, 1853, the son of Jacob and Mary C. (Edmonds) Axline both natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Axline were married in Kentucky and settled in Jackson County, Missouri in 1855, near Hickman Mills. While there, Mr. Axline entered the United States Army as a Union soldier. He was killed near Hickman Mills in 1864, by bushwhackers. He was Captain of Company B, 6th Regiment Missouri Cavalry M. S. M., and was in the Battle at Independence, Missouri. He is buried in Independence, Missouri. His wife died about 1886, in Fairfield, Iowa, where she and her family moved in 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Axline were the parents of the following children: Henry M., who died in infancy; John, who served in the Civil War; George, who was accidentally killed in Jackson County, Missouri; William D., who was drowned in Tiffin, Ohio, in the flood of 1913; Charles A., the subject of this sketch; Sanford and Thomas, deceased.

Charles A. Axline was educated at Fairfield, Iowa, where he learned the marble cutting business, which he has followed from July, 1868, to the present time. He is an expert in his line of work.

Mr. Axline was married in Cainsville, Missouri, February 15, 1879,



FIRST LIEUT. ARTHUR A. AXLINE

to Melinda J. Chance, a daughter of John P. Chance. Mr. Chance was a member of Company F, of 23rd Missouri Infantry, during the Civil War. He was mustered out at St. Louis, Missouri and was in all probability murdered while on his way home. To Mr. and Mrs. Axline have been born three children: Myrtle M., the wife of George W. Marshall, a farmer in Saskatchewan, Canada; Maud C., the wife of Joseph A. Benedict, of Chicago, Illinois, and Arthur A., born October 27, 1889, at Bethany, Missouri.

Arthur A. Axline, was educated in the schools of Bethany and was a carriage painter a few years prior to going into service during the World War. He was married at Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma to Leah A. Crouch, and went overseas as 1st lieutenant of Company G, of the 139th Infantry, 35th Division. He acted as Adjutant of the second Battalion while overseas, and was later transferred to Company E, and was in command of this company when killed September 28, 1918, in the Argonne Forest. His remains were shipped to Bethany, Missouri, the 23rd of September, 1921, and he was buried with military honors in the Pythian Cemetery at Bethany, Missouri. The Wilson-Axline Post of the American Legion at Bethany is named for Capt. Carlisle Wilson and Lieut. Arthur A. Axline. Arthur Axline was a man of excellent bearing and reputation and stood high among the men of this county.

Charles A. Axline was for eight years a member of the National guards and Captain of Company D, 4th Missouri Infantry. He is a progressive, enterprising and substantial citizen.

Martin V. Toombs, a leading farmer of White Oak Township and proprietor of Pine Grove Farm was born in Trimble County, Kentucky, August 22, 1838, the son of Thomas and Hannah (Bain) Toombs; his father was born May 1, 1813 and his mother was born April 10, 1819. They came to White Oak Township many years ago, driving through and Mr. Toombs walking most of the way. Both are dead and are buried in this county. Their children are: Martin V., the subject of this sketch; Mary E. Cummings, deceased; Emily Jane Rice, deceased; George W., of White Oak Township; Ann Eliza; and William L., deceased; all of the above were born in Trimble County, Kentucky, and three other children: Cornelia Dotson; Thomas, who died in infancy; and Thomas II, were born in Harrison County, Missouri. When the Toombs family located here the

following old settlers were located in this vicinity: Jerry Youngs, Alfred Peet, John Virden and Hampton Cox. Thomas Toombs entered land here and owned at one time four hundred acres.

Martin V. Toombs grew to manhood on his father's farm and during the Civil War enlisted at Bethany, Missouri, with Company E, 43rd Regiment Missouri Volunteers in 1863, and was in service for eight months when he was sent home and in August, 1864, volunteered again and served until the war closed. He was taken prisoner at Glasgow, Missouri, and sent to St. Louis where he was paroled.

Mr. Toombs was married December 27, 1860, to Eliza Jane Foster, a daughter of John and Mary (Malony) Foster of White Oak Township; her parents came here October, 1850, and located on a farm which embraces the Foster cemetery. Mrs. Toombs was born near Greenville, Tennessee, and was nine years old when they came here. The father was a farmer and spent his life here. The father and mother are buried in Foster Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Toombs have the following children: Jefferson B., who was born October 29, 1861; Martin V., who was born December 13, 1863 and died May 1, 1921; Ann E., the wife of Eugene Swartz, of New Hampton; John J., born February 1, 1869 and died in infancy; Thomas and Mary, twins, the former living in Ridgeway, Missouri, and the latter the widow of James Foltz; Oscar F., born March 20, 1873 and died in infancy; Oscar Lee, born November 14, 1875 and died at the age of thirteen years; William Franklin, born October 20, 1878 and died in infancy; Winifred, deceased, born October 11, 1882 and Orpha May, born July 15, 1887 and died at the age of thirteen years; Martin V. Toombs was married to Bird Fenimore, of White Oak Township and they lived with his father and mother on the home place until his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Toombs have lived on their present farm of 170 acres since the spring of 1866, purchasing the place before the war, at which time it was raw prairie. The farm is well improved and gets its name from the many pine trees which were set out by Mr. Toombs. Mr. and Mrs. Toombs are fine people and have a host of friends throughout the county. Mrs. Toombs was seventy-nine years of age April 26, 1921 and is a very active woman for her age, as she does all of her housework and raises many chickens each year.

Mr. and Mrs. Toombs have seven grandchildren: Clarence Foltz; Mrs. Grace Tucker, wife of Charles Tucker; Arlene Swartz, and Dorothy

Swartz, both teachers in Ridgeway; Ruby Swartz, who is a graduate of the New Hampton High School of 1921 class; Thurston Swartz and Orphie May Toombs.

James A. Yates, a leading farmer and extensive land owner of White Oak Township, was born near Gallatin, Daviess County, Missouri, August 26, 1860, the son of Howard L. and Mary Margaret (Bird) Yates. His mother was a native of Daviess County and was reared an orphan. She died November 25, 1875 at the age of thirty-nine years and is buried at Everly Cemetery. Howard L. Yates was born in Rappahannock County, Virginia, November 6, 1836 and came to Missouri when eighteen years of age by boat, leaving the boat below St. Joseph near Weston where he worked for a few years and later he was married in Holt County, Missouri. He then moved to Daviess County, Missouri, and cleared and improved 200 acres of land. He lived there until his death in 1915 and is buried at the Brown Cemetery, at Gallatin, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Yates were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Nancy Glasscock, of Gallatin, Missouri; James A., of this sketch; Mrs. Roma E. Hunter, of Gallatin; John E., deceased, who was a druggist at New Hampton, Missouri; Mrs. Alpharetta Chamberlain, of Gallatin; Charles G. on the home place; and Howard, who is in the marble business at Gallatin.

James A. Yates was educated in the public schools near Gallatin and at the age of twenty began railroading and continued in this work for eleven years, seven years of which time he was conductor. He resigned from railroading at Bentonville, Arkansas, and came to Daviess County, Missouri, where he engaged in farming, purchasing 100 acres of land which he later sold when he came to Harrison County and settled in White Oak Township where he has since lived on his present farm of 160 acres; this farm was the old home place of J. W. Corell who moved here in 1876.

Besides this land, Mr. Yates owns 485 acres in White Oak and Butler townships. There are three sets of improvements on his farms, and the residence on the home place is a fine old farm house with beautiful evergreen trees in the yard, and the name of the place is "Evergreen" which is derived from the trees that were set out in the yard about thirty-eight years ago, Mr. Corell planting them on account of his boyhood home in Virginia being among the evergreens. Mr. Yates is an extensive feeder of cattle and hogs and has fattened as many as four car loads each year.

Mr. Yates has a wide acquaintance and at one time was a candidate

for judge of the southern district of Harrison County, running on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. He is connected with the Farmers Bank of New Hampton.

January 19, 1898, Mr. Yates was married to Ada Virginia Corell, a daughter of J. W. and Mary (Sexton) Corell. Her father was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, September 19, 1831 and came to Missouri in the fall of 1876 and settled, first on the Polk Davis farm in White Oak Township, and eighteen months later on the place where Mr. and Mrs. Yates now live. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank of New Hampton and was its president at the time of his death. He served three years in the Confederate army and was with Pickett's division in General Lee's army at the time of surrender. Mrs. Yates has the revolver he used and a desk he made and carried while in service. Besides being a farmer, Mr. Corell was a carpenter and was an excellent mechanic. He died December 5, 1902 and his wife, who was born in Smith County, Virginia, October 17, 1858, died March 13, 1913 and both are buried in Shady Grove Cemetery. Their children were Amanda and Robert Lee, the latter dying in infancy. Mrs. Yates was born in Tazewell County, Virginia, where she also received her education.

Mr. and Mrs. Yates have six children: **Mary Margaret, the wife of Garland Arthur**, of White Oak Township; James Carl, Iva Jean, Charles Bird and Georgia Clingan, all at home.

Mr. Yates and family are well known in this community, and are well respected, useful and substantial citizens.

Corp. Lemuel Alvin Parks, who was with the famous 35th Division during the World War and who is well known in this community, was born in Butler Township, May 8, 1894, the son of Marvin Elmer and Laura Bell (Stratton) Parks, who live on the home place in Butler Township. His mother was born in Butler Township and his father is a native of Gentry County. They are the parents of the following children: Lemuel Alvin, the subject of this sketch; Benjamin F., of Albany, Missouri; Elmer Olin, of Butler Township; Ina May, Irvin Roscoe and Freeman Earl, all at home.

Corp. Lemuel Alvin Parks was educated in the public schools and attended the New Hampton High School and after finishing his education he assisted in farming at home until he enlisted, May 20, 1917, and was

sent to Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma. After seven months' training there, he went to Camp Mills, New York and was sent overseas April 14, 1918, landing at Liverpool, England, and going from there to Romsey, England, where he remained for about twenty days, and then sailed from South Hampton for La Havre, France. He spent two months at Monchey, France, and then was sent to the Alsace Lorraine sector, where they had the first engagement and he was in the trenches about sixty days at different times. He was taken prisoner at Meuse Argonne, September 29, 1918, while holding a brush thicket that was surrounded by Germans. Word had been sent to them to retreat but the messenger was killed. Corporal Parks was released December 8, 1918. In the Meuse-Argonne, only sixty-nine men out of 240 in Company G of the 139th Infantry were checked up.

Mr. Parks returned to the United States April 14, 1919, one year after going over and was mustered out at Camp Funston, May 8, 1919, after service of nearly two years. Since returning he was with the New Hampton Hardware Company for one year, but since July, 1920, he has been a mail carrier on R. F. D. No. 2 out of New Hampton.

Mr. Parks was married August 28, 1921 at Pattensburg, Missouri, to Mabel E. Clark. She was born in Washington Township, Harrison County, Missouri, and is the daughter of Alfred E. and Anna Clark, who reside on their farm on the western outskirts of New Hampton. Mrs. Parks received her education in the district schools and in 1919 she graduated from the New Hampton schools. Mrs. Parks then taught two years at Ricetown, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Parks are now residing at their home in White Oak Township one-fourth mile south of New Hampton.

Mr. Parks is a fine young man, who served his country well and who has a bright and promising future. He is energetic and progressive and will make a success in life.

W. Arthur Denny, the senior member of the firm of Denny and Jones of New Hampton, who conduct one of the leading stores of this city, is well known in the county, having been in business here for the past fourteen years. Mr. Denny is a graduate of Central Christian College, having finished in 1900, and, after graduation, he taught school in this county, prior to spending three years in Chicago in the general offices of the Burlington railroad. Following this work, he returned to New Hampton and entered the hardware and furniture business with a \$4,200.00 stock, the firm being known as Magee & Denny at that time, but later was suc-

ceeded by Denny and Hesseltine, and which is now known as Denny and Jones.

From the first the business was successful, trade grew, and now the department store is one of the most complete and large stocks in north Missouri, the firm having gradually added different departments until at the present time, complete lines are carried in twelve departments, consisting of dry goods, shoes, clothing, ladies' ready-to-wear, groceries, hardware, paints, queensware, gents' furnishings, rugs, carpets, etc. The store has a large frontage of 195 feet, the floor space comprising 19,800 feet, which includes basement, main floor and balcony. All of the departments are thoroughly stocked, neatly kept and up-to-date.

W. Arthur Denny was married October 25, 1904, to Margaret Sampson of Albany, Missouri, a daughter of Lewis Sampson and wife. Mrs. Denny was born, reared and educated in Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Denny have one child, Charles Lewis, aged eleven years. Mr. Denny takes an active part in the affairs of New Hampton and is a member of three lodges: Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic.

Charles W. Jones of this firm, who also has a wide acquaintance in this vicinity, was born near Martinsville, Missouri, but moved to Oklahoma with his parents, James Jones and wife, when a boy and was reared and educated there. After finishing college, he began his business career as a clerk in a hardware store, but soon returned to New Hampton, where he was engaged in the hardware business with his brother, Roe Jones, and C. G. Chipp, continuing with this firm for about three years, when the present firm of Denny and Jones was organized.

Mr. Jones married Minnie Jane Pierce of Lawton, Oklahoma, and they have one daughter, Mary Jane.

Mr. Jones belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Mason and a Shriner.

By good management and fair dealing, Messrs. Denny and Jones have built up an extensive business, and have a host of friends throughout the county. Their ideas are progressive, both supporting every movement for the welfare of New Hampton.

Robert E. Maples, cashier of the Bank of New Hampton, at New Hampton, Missouri, is thoroughly qualified for the important and responsible position which he holds. He has been a stockholder of this institution since its organization and is also a director at the present

time. He was born near Bolton, Missouri, January 26, 1877, the son of John and Anna (Howerton) Maples; his father was a native of Indiana and his mother was born in Knox County, Missouri, and they were married near Bolton, Missouri, but came to this county about 1857 and settled in Fox Creek, later moving to Ridgeway, about 1882, where he engaged in farming until his death in August, 1918; his wife died two days later. They were the parents of the following children: Walter, of Ridgeway, Missouri, and Robert E., the subject of this sketch.

Robert E. Maples received his education in the Hunt school and followed farming until 1919 in White Oak Township, when he sold his farm and moved to New Hampton. He has filled the office of justice of the peace of this township and in 1919 was elected assistant cashier of the Bank of New Hampton and on August 1, 1921 he became cashier, an office which he very capably and efficiently fills.

August 8, 1900, Mr. Maples was married to Orpha C. Young, a daughter of F. B. Young, deceased, and Casandra (Magee) Young; her mother lives one mile south of New Hampton and is eighty-four years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Young were the parents of the following children: Jane, who lives with her mother on the home place; Colfax, of Wall Lake, Iowa; Harvey, of Oklahoma City; Reverend Chester, a minister of the M. E. church; Susie, the wife of L. D. Dailey; Garner, of New Hampton; and Asa, of Oklahoma City.

Mrs. Robert E. Maples died October 28, 1915 at the age of thirty-three at her home in White Oak Township and is buried at Foster Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Maples were the parents of two children: Garland and Helen, who live with their grandmother, Mrs. F. B. Young.

Mr. Maples stands high in this community and has many friends. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bethany, Missouri.

The Bank of New Hampton was established in 1909 with a capital stock of \$10,000.00 and with J. W. Kavanaugh acting as the first president and John H. Ross the first cashier. The building in which the bank does business was constructed in 1909 and is owned by the bank. The capital stock has been increased to \$15,000.00; the surplus is \$5,000.00, and the deposits are \$85,000.00. The present officers are N. D. Lindsey, president; Roy D. Lindsey, vice-president; R. E. Maples, cashier; H. G. Bloomfield, assistant cashier, and W. Johnson, W. J. Cooper, Frank Swartz, Albert Miles and J. F. Gibson, directors.

Joseph Wright, a well known retired farmer and veteran of the Civil War, who lives in New Hampton, Missouri, was born in Puloski County, Virginia, August 1, 1845, the son of Lorenzo Dow and Margaret (Brookman) Wright. Lorenzo Wright died in Indiana, August 1856, and his wife died one and one-half miles southwest of Eagleville, in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Wright were the parents of the following children: John of Washington Center; Sebastia of Cheyenne, Wyoming; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Julia Ann Becklehammer, Mrs. Ferbie Zimmerman, Mrs. Sarah Burnett, Emmaline A. Robbins, Melinda, and Mary Davis all deceased.

Joseph Wright was educated in the public schools of Indiana and in McFall district school in this county. During the Civil War he enlisted in August, 1864, in Company E of the 43rd Missouri Infantry under Captain Sutton, and was in the Battle at Glasgow, Missouri, where he was taken prisoner with six hundred others, including James Neville, ex-sheriff of this county, whose sketch also appears in this volume. Mr. Wright was paroled and sent to Brownsville, Missouri and then sent to St. Louis, Missouri, where he reentered service.

Joseph Wright was married in 1866, to Mary McHenry of Eagleville, who died in 1878. They were the parents of two children: Melissa May, the widow of John Sherrell of Washington Township; and Sarah Josephine, the wife of Ulysses Donaldson of St. Joseph, Missouri. Mr. Wright married a second time in 1880 to Mary Smith, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Jowett) Smith, who came to Harrison County from Johnstown, Pennsylvania in 1867, and engaged in farming here. Joseph Smith died about 1887, and his wife died in January, 1881, and both are buried at Wesley Chapel. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith were the parents of the following children: Skirrow, deceased; Abraham of Washington Township; Samuel, deceased; all three of whom are veterans of the Civil War, enlisting from Indiana County, Pennsylvania, with Company F, of the 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry; Mrs. Wright, of this sketch; George of Washington Township; John of Washington Township; and Sarah E. Graham of Washington Township.

Mr. Wright has twelve grandchildren and five great grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright moved to New Hampton in August, 1918, after farming in Washington Township for fifty-two years. They are well known and highly respected citizens of Harrison County.



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH WRIGHT

Elijah Albert Carter, an interesting pioneer of Gentry County, Missouri, who, for many years was prominently identified with the development of this county, and who is now living a retired life at New Hampton, was born January 13, 1846, the son of Vincent and Patience (Glendenning) Carter.

Vincent Carter was born January 4, 1814, in Tennessee, and his wife was born in Indiana, March 13, 1821, and they were married February 28, 1839, coming to Gentry County, Missouri, in 1841, where they entered land, owning in all about 200 acres.

Elijah Carter, the father of Vincent Carter, came with his son to Gentry County in 1841 and died here in 1858. Two brothers, John and Hiram Carter, and two cousins, Big and Little John Carter and Richard Glendenning also located in this county at that time, and, from the families of the Carters and Glendennings sprang the Methodist Episcopal Church of Gentry County, their homes being the headquarters for the entertainment of the ministers of that church. The first camp meeting, in about 1842, was held on the Elijah Carter place, where the Carter Cemetery was also located. There were about 200 people who attended the meeting, coming from Daviess, DeKalb, Nodaway, Gentry and other counties, and they generally came in ox wagons and were well supplied with provisions which they cooked and ate on the ground. The ministers present were Isaac Burns and Noah Richardson, both devoted servants of the early church.

Elijah Carter, grandfather of E. A. Carter, was married in Tennessee to Susannah Castle, and they had fifteen children: Elizabeth, Vincent, Saleta, Jane, Nancy, Joseph, Katie, John, Sarah, Hiram, Susannah, Nathan, Martha, Lewis and Mary, and they also reared two adopted children. Mrs. Carter died in 1859.

The children of Vincent and Patience Carter were: Elizabeth, the widow of Wesley Mack, who lives on the home place; William G., of New Hampton; Susannah, wife of Jackson Dye, deceased; Elijah Albert, of this sketch; John L., of Gentry County; Martha, the wife of William Clelland, of Harrison County, Missouri; Hiram Franklin on the home place; Jane, the wife of Fillmore Needles, who died October 11, 1881, leaving two children, James Clelland and Carrie Belle.

E. A. Carter spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and attended the subscription and public schools, and since growing to manhood, engaged in farming in Gentry County, continuing in this vocation until about

1906 when he settled at New Hampton, where he now lives on six and one-half acres which he owns in the west part of town, on which he has a nice residence, barn, walks, trees, garden, etc. Prior to locating here, he owned 253 acres, on which he had made his home since 1878. He still owns eighty acres of this land.

Mr. Carter was married December 16, 1867 to Martha Stewart, who was born June 13, 1862, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Stewart. To Mr. and Mrs. Carter, nine children have been born: Laura, the wife of James Holden; Mary, who died when five years of age; Jeanette, the wife of James Barger, deceased; Samuel, of Emporia, Kansas; Stella, the wife of Harry Watts; Maggie, the wife of Robert C. Holden; Vincent on the home place; Beatrice, the wife of Elmer Scott, and one son who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter are now living a pleasant and enjoyable retired life, surrounded by their family and friends, who respect and honor them. They are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Carter has a vivid memory of the early happenings in Gentry County and relates many interesting incidents of pioneer days. He says that his father used to haul cured bacon to St. Joseph, which he sold for two and one-half cents per pound, slaughtering from forty to fifty hogs at one time, which it took two years to grow, as they let them run in the woods and a little corn was fed to them in the winter only.

Mr. Carter was born one mile east and one mile south of Lone Star in a log cabin and the clapboards of this cabin were held on with weight poles, as no nails were available. Chinkin were held in place between the logs with mortar made of mud and the puncheon floor was made of slabs split and hewn; the hearth was made of mud, stone and sticks with a mud chimney. The cabin was built on 160 acres of land which his father had preempted at \$1.25 per acre. Mr. Carter says his father began life on this place with one horse, one yoke of steers, one cow, a wife and one baby, one wagon and one dog, but that nearly every other man in the neighborhood had from six to eight hounds, or dogs.

In those days farming implements were very crude and the breaking plows which were made by the blacksmiths were pulled by three or four yokes of steers.

Mr. Carter says that the only schooling he received was in a log cabin, made similar to the one in which he was born, and that one log was left out across one end and greased paper was used for window lights. The teachers in those days did not believe in "sparing the rod and spoiling the child."

The first postoffice and gristmill were in the southern part of Gentry County and it cost twenty-five cents in those days for postage for letters, the government collecting from the receiver.

Grain was cut with a hooked sickle and pounded out with sticks called flails and the chaff was blown out by the wind. The flour was ground at the mills, but had to be bolted by hand before using and the corn was soaked to soften it and then grated for meal. Biscuits were a luxury, only to be had on Sunday. All the cooking was done in the fire place.

Flax and hemp were raised and the fiber spun into cloth and the mother would card the wool and also spin it into yarn and weave it into cloth and then make the clothing for the entire family; she often worked until eleven or twelve o'clock at night. The father made the shoes for the family and also for the neighbors.

On Sunday, the family walked to church or else rode in an ox team wagon and all of the children went barefoot in season until they were about twelve years of age.

When Mr. and Mrs. Carter started in life they rented land and owned a span of three year old colts and a second hand harness. They had four sheep and one dozen hens apiece. The second year after their marriage they bought forty-five acres of land, going in debt for it, later trading this farm for 120 acres near Locust Grove schoolhouse, also going in debt for the difference in price. By hard work and thrift, they finally owned 252 acres of land on which they lived until they moved to New Hampton.

J. E. Goble, the efficient and enterprising manager of the Matkins Mercantile Company of Matkins, Missouri, is a native of Butler Township, Harrison County, born November 20, 1882, the son of J. W. and Mary (Jeffries) Goble, the former having died in 1915 and is buried in Matkins Cemetery and the latter now living on the home place in Butler Township.

J. W. Goble was a native of Indiana, born near Shelbyville, but moved with his parents to Iowa, finally locating in Gentry County, Missouri, where they purchased land. Mrs. Goble was born and reared in Gentry County. She and her husband had the following children: Harvey, who married Florence Thrasher and who died in Oklahoma at the age of forty years; Roy Bert, who married Nellie Heath and who, together with two children Herbert and Clifford, all died with the flue within four days of one another in October, 1918; a third child, Bertha Ellen, is being reared

by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Goble; J. E. Goble, the subject of this sketch; Belva Ann, the wife of Charles Pettit, of Butler Township; Walter C., who died with the flu in South Dakota, October 17, 1918. His widow and three children, Curtis, Olin and Azalee, live in Butler Township; and Homer, of Butler Township, who married Esta Salmon and who have two children, Vonetha and Vivera.

J. E. Goble spent his boyhood days in Oklahoma and in this county, attending school in both places. He entered the mercantile business in Oklahoma when a young man and remained there for one year, then deciding to accept the position as manager for the Thomas store at Matkins, holding this place for eight years, when he became manager for Scott and Morgan, which position he now very acceptably fills. This is a general store, carrying dry goods, groceries, hardware and shoes, and they also purchase country produce of all kinds. Mr. Goble possesses the excellent qualifications which enable him to be a first class manager of this store and the success of the business is largely due to his faithful efforts and initiative ability.

Mr. Goble was married February 7, 1909 to Leona Shaughnessy, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Brown) Shaughnessy. Her father is deceased and her mother is now living in California. Mrs. Goble has a twin sister, Leora, the wife of George McDaniels, and also has four brothers: Fred, Morris, Matt and Clifford Shaughnessy; and two sisters: Mrs. Judea Jackson, deceased; and Mrs. Carrie Konomos, or Dubuque, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Goble have three children: Edna, Alvin and Goldie. Mr. Goble is a member of the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Goble is interested in all affairs pertaining to the community welfare.

A few years before the Civil War, a Presbyterian Church with Masonic hall above, was built at Matkins, but this building was burned during the war, and the next church that was built was the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which was erected in 1875, and which was also destroyed by fire in 1895, and an attempt was made at the same time to destroy the Thomas store. The church, which is the only church in Matkins, was rebuilt in 1895.

William W. Adams, the proprietor of Center Valley Farm, is one of the successful farmers and stockmen of Butler Township, and a descendant of a leading pioneer family of Gentry County. He was born May 11,

1863, the son of William and Delila (Wood) Adams, both natives of Illinois, where they were married. They came to Missouri about 1855 via ox team and settled in the northeast part of Gentry County, where Mr. Adams entered forty acres of land, which he eventually sold and purchased 100 acres. He served in the State Militia during the Civil War and died about 1893, and his wife died in 1908; both are buried in Lone Star Cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Mary Hunter or Dallas Township; Mrs. Matilda Spillman of Worth County; John, who died in 1917; Willis, who lives near the home place in Gentry County; William W., of this sketch; Mrs. Lizzie Groom of Gentry County; and Mrs. Lorella Shofner, of Union Star, Missouri; and Charles F. and Della, both on the home place in Gentry County.

William W. Adams attended the Gentry County schools during his boyhood days, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, leaving at the age of twenty-four years, when he rented land in Gentry, Worth and Harrison counties, and, after five years, he bought a small farm of fifty acres southwest of Bethany, which he sold five years later and bought 174 acres, now a part of the home place of 254 acres, which is located one-half mile from Matkins and six miles south of New Hampton. This place has been improved by Mr. Adams, he having a good residence. He built three barns, cement silo, 14x32 feet, and, at the present time, the farm is one of the best improved in the community. The water, which is excellent, is piped to the feed lots and pumped by a windmill. Mr. Adams does general farming and raises Shropshire sheep, cattle and hogs. He began life with the proper energetic spirit and his good farm and home, and the respect with which he is held is the result of his own efforts applied in the right manner.

Mr. Adams was married August 14, 1887, to Mary A. Dotson, a daughter of Noah and Serelda (Smith) Dotson, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a native of Iowa and died in Butler Township, Harrison County, and her mother, who was born in Harrison County, died near Bethany, where she is buried.

Mr. and Mrs. Dotson were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Adams; Lafayette, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Alice, of Gentry County; Sarah Susan Roush, of Enid, Oklahoma; Charlie, of Arizona; J. E., of southern Missouri; Willie, of Denver, Colorado; and Ona, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams have seven children, as follows: Francis Lee, who married Mabel Lewis, of Colorado; William Seth, who died at the age

of twenty-two years; Laura A., the wife of Ross Arthur, of Buffalo, Kansas; Nora D., the wife of Preston Watson, of Butler Township; Cora, the wife of Walter Parks, of Butler Township; Stella, at home; and Cecil Clifton, also at home and who has just finished two years in the high school at New Hampton.

The grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Adams are: Thelma, Pauline and Wilbur Adams; Clevtis, Keith and Evanelle Watson; Kenneth Parks and B. E. Arthurs.

Mr. Adams has also found time, aside from his personal duties, to assist in the affairs of the township, having been justice of the peace for four years, a member of the township board and clerk of the school board. He is also a member of the New Hope Baptist Church and the Woodmen of the World.

The Adams family is one of the representative families of this county and highly esteemed by all.

Marvin L. Thomas, a leading citizen of Butler Township, and who, until September, 1919, had been engaged in the mercantile business, is a native of this township and descended from one of the pioneer families of this section, whose members took a prominent part in the development and opening up of this locality. He is the only child born to D. S. and Sallie E. Thomas, the former a native of North Carolina, born October 16, 1841, but his father, D. M. Thomas, moved two years later to Butler Township and entered land three miles south of Matkins. He died May, 1862, and is buried near the Big Spring, southwest of Matkins.

D. S. Thomas was married in Maryland, September 25, 1866, to Sallie E. Elliott, daughter of Vachel A. and Elizabeth A. Elliott, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland. During the Civil War, he enlisted in the Confederate Army September 1, 1861, having the distinction of being the first one to volunteer from Butler Township. Two others enlisted, but neither of them ever returned. Mr. Thomas enlisted with Company G, First Missouri Cavalry, under Colonel Elijah Gates, and was in the battles of Blue Mill Landing, Siege of Lexington, Pea Ridge, Edwards Station and Champion Hills. He was captured May 17, 1863, at Big Black, Mississippi, and was in prison at Fort Delaware until August, 1863, when he was transferred to Point Lookout, Maryland, and was paroled in the spring of 1864, where he remained until August, 1870. He then came to Butler Township and lived on a farm formerly owned by his father

until March, 1878. His wife died September 1, 1911, and is buried at Matkins Cemetery. D. S. Thomas was a strong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, uniting in 1859. He was superintendent of a Sunday school in Maryland for four years and served in this capacity in Missouri from 1871 to 1903, when he resigned on account of poor health, but performed this office again from 1906 to 1912.

Marvin L. Thomas is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and is a member of the official board of the Methodist Church at Matkins, Missouri.

Mr. Thomas is a Democrat and has been active in political affairs, thereby gaining many warm friends throughout the county. With the exception of two years, he has been county committeeman of the Democratic party since 1898. He was alternate to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore when Woodrow Wilson was nominated and also attended the national conventions at St. Louis in 1916 and at San Francisco in 1920, and was a delegate to the State Judicial Convention at St. Joseph in 1904, and at Excelsior Springs in 1906. Mr. Thomas received his education in the district schools and also attended Northwest Missouri College, now known as Palmer College, at Albany, Missouri. The maternal great-grandfather of M. L. Thomas was a Revolutionary soldier and was at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered, and was also a veteran of the War of 1812. His maternal grandmother, Elizabeth A. Lee, was related to General Robert E. Lee, the famous Confederate general.

Mr. Thomas is a man of excellent literary attainments, a keen observer and reader of events, and is well posted in the history of his township, recalling vividly the older settlers. The first store in the town of Matkins was started in 1878 by Joseph Tague, and in 1879 D. S. Thomas formed a partnership with Mr. Tague under the name of Tague and Thomas, which partnership continued for one year, when Mr. Thomas and S. D. Whitely organized a store here, erecting a new building. They were in business together until 1886, when Mr. Thomas bought Mr. Whitely's interest and continued in business by himself until 1893, when M. L. Thomas became partner. D. S. Thomas died March 5, 1917, and the business was continued by his son, Marvin L. Thomas, until September 15, 1919, when he sold the stock and rented the store building and fixtures.

The first doctor to locate in Matkins was Doctor Mohler, who lived here only a short time, and in 1886 Dr. J. W. Cavanaugh began practicing in this vicinity and continued until 1892, when Dr. E. D. Rathburn came

here and lived until 1896. Other doctors who practiced here were Dr. H. P. Yeater, from 1893 to 1895; Dr. G. T. Walker, from 1896 to 1898; Doctor Forbes, Doctor Funk and Doctor Wilson, the last named leaving in May, 1912, and since that time there has been no doctor here.

A. B. Akes was the first blacksmith, locating here in 1880, but left three years later. The present blacksmith is William Duncan.

D. S. Thomas was the first and only postmaster at Matkins, this office having been discontinued on June 29, 1907. D. S. Thomas was justice of the peace and member of the Township Board from 1881 to 1891. He served as school director and district clerk from 1882 to 1891.

John T. Green, successful farmer and stockman and proprietor of Green's Hereford Farm, in White Oak Township, was born on the farm adjoining the farm where he now lives, August 4, 1871, the son of Marcus L. and Frances (Johnson) Green.

Marcus Green was born in Clay County, Missouri, June 15, 1838, and died on his home place in White Oak Township, April 11, 1913, and is buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery. His wife was born in this county and died in 1872 and is buried in White Oak Cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: Martha E. Thomas of Omaha, Nebraska; Nancy, who lives on the home place and John T., the subject of this sketch. Marcus L. Green was married a second time to Nancy E. Dotson, who lives on the home place. To the second marriage, were born three children: Mary Arthur of White Oak Township; Charlie and Joseph Green of White Oak Township.

Marcus Green was a veteran of the Civil War of Company B, 23rd Missouri Cavalry, and was wounded at the time of Price's raid, having been shot through the left breast and left for dead. He recovered and lived to be seventy-five years of age.

John T. Green was educated in the county schools and attended the Stanberry Normal School for two terms, and, after finishing his education, he engaged in farming and stock raising which he has followed ever since. He bought eight-nine acres of his present farm in 1899, for \$22.50 per acre and two years later bought sixty acres for \$20.00 per acre, and in 1917, purchased sixty additional acres for \$100.00 per acre, and in 1921 he acquired 160 acres more, making a total of 369 acres in his present farm, which is situated on the Jefferson Highway, three miles east of New Hampton.



JOHN T. GREEN

Mr. Green has remodeled his residence, built a silo and barn and made other improvements. He also has two tenant houses on the place, and the farm is well watered. Mr. Green has been raising Hereford cattle for about nineteen years, and has one of the best males in this part of the country. He also raises O. I. C. hogs, draft horses and mules, and is considered as one of the most practical and successful farmers in this county.

Mr. Green also takes an active part in the affairs of the county and has served as collector and constable three different times; the first time he served as collector, he was only twenty-one years old, and served four years, and was elected the second time, but afterward refused to run again.

Mr. Green was married the first time in 1895 to Della May Dotson. She died in 1898, leaving a daughter, Della May, who is at home with her father. He married the second time to Rebecca Brooks, June 13, 1901, and she died May 5, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Green reared an orphan boy, Paul Kinder, who lives with Mr. Green on the home place.

Mr. Green is an enterprising farmer and a leader in the affairs of the community.

Stacy G. Youngman, one of the successful farmers and stock raisers of Butler Township, who has made his home on his present farm ever since he was seven years of age, with the exception of two years spent in Colorado, was born in Worth County, Missouri, October 26, 1869, the son of Jacob and Rachel (Cart) Youngman. His father was a native of Kentucky, but moved to Iowa early in life, where he lived until 1865, when he came to Worth County, Missouri, and followed farming there, owning a farm of 100 acres near Denver, Missouri. He came to Butler Township in 1876, purchasing 260 acres of land, 160 acres of which he owned at the time of his death, in 1903, at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife was a native of Virginia and they were married in Iowa. She died at the age of sixty-nine years, in 1912, and both she and her husband are buried at Matkins, Missouri. Jacob Youngman was quite a Whig politician, but affiliated with the Republican party at its organization. He was a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Youngman were the parents of the following children: Nellie, who died at the age of twenty years; Harry L., who died when twenty-seven years old; Stacy G., the subject of this sketch; C. F..

a farmer in Butler Township; Jacob O., a farmer of White Oak Township; Edward E., a railroad man of Enid, Oklahoma; Irvin U., who died when twenty-two years of age; William A., a farmer in Gentry County; Katie Pearl, the wife of William E. Gray, of Butler Township. They are the parents of one daughter, Lois Margery. William Gray served in the late World War, enlisting at Bethany, Missouri. He was sent to Camp Dodge, May 24, 1918, thence to New York and went overseas August 16, 1918, with the Eighty-eighth Division. He arrived in England August 27, 1918, and went immediately to France, and, in September, was sent to the front with Company C of the 351st Infantry. He was near Metz at the time the armistice was signed. While in France he was in a hospital at Gondecourt with influenza and was returned with a casualty list May 25, 1919 and was mustered out at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, June 13, 1919.

By a former marriage of Jacob Youngman, he had the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth Ainslie, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Alice Mock, of California; Lewis Youngman, of Kansas City, Kansas; Mrs. Mary Tull, of Butler Township, and Miss Carrie Youngman, the address of whom is unknown.

Stacy G. Youngman was educated in Butler Township, and has followed farming and stock raising all of his life. He lives on the home farm of 160 acres which he and his sister, Mrs. Gray own. This place is one mile west of Matkins and is a well improved farm. Most of the farm is in pasture.

Mr. Youngman takes a keen interest in the various movements which tend to upbuild and better the community and has filled the office of clerk and assessor, holding these positions for eleven years and was trustee for two years. He performed the duties of office very faithfully and has many friends who hold him in high esteem.

Charles A. Miller, the capable and well known prosecuting attorney of Harrison County, Missouri, was born December 26, 1889, the son of Judson D. and Myrtle D. Miller, a further sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

Charles Miller received his education in the public schools of the county and was graduated from the Maryville State Teachers College in 1911. He then entered the Kansas City School of Law and was graduated in the class of 1913 and was admitted to the bar. While attending

school, Mr. Miller taught school for six years, teaching three years in Harrison County, Missouri. He was principal of the schools at Missouri City for two years and superintendent of the schools at North Kansas City, Missouri for three years. In 1913, he began the practice of his profession in North Kansas City, but located in Bethany in 1919, and made the race for county attorney in 1920. He was elected and is now serving his first term.

Mr. Miller is an able conscientious young attorney and is meeting with well merited success.

April 21, 1911, Mr. Miller was married to Virdie A. Webb, a daughter of James B. Webb and wife of Clay County, Missouri. She was educated at Maryville State Teachers College. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have a son, Leroy, and daughter, Laverne.

Mr. Miller is affiliated with the following lodges: Masonic, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

C. A. Rowland, proprietor of the Rowland Mercantile Company, of Bethany, and well known in this section as a prosperous business man, was born in Daviess County, Missouri, November 28, 1879, the son of S. C. and Helen (Smith) Rowland; the former now is living in St. Joseph, Missouri, and is connected with the Rock Island Railway Company, and the latter died in Daviess County August 11, 1883 at the age of thirty years, and is buried in Black Cemetery. C. A. Rowland is the only one living of three children born to his parents, the other two being Nellie, who was born in 1876 and died in 1881, and Barnett, who was born in 1875 and died in 1880. By a later marriage of S. C. Rowland to Elizabeth McSparren, two children were born: Frank, who is manager of the hat department of McGee Brothers, of Lincoln, Nebraska, and Elizabeth, who attends school in Kansas City, Missouri.

The grandfather of C. A. Rowland, who was born January 8, 1797 and died January 12, 1877, was prominently identified in the early history of Daviess County, Missouri, he having been one of the earliest settlers of this county, and lived near Old Victoria. He took an active part in political issues of pioneer days and was a Democrat. His wife, Nancy Rowland, was born in 1813 and died May 12, 1877. Anderson Smith, the maternal grandfather of C. A. Rowland was born January 19, 1813 and died April 19, 1876 in Daviess County and his wife, Mahalla Smith,

was born December 11, 1817 and died November 16, 1888. All of the above are buried in Black Cemetery near Winston in Daviess County, Missouri.

C. A. Rowland received his education in the public schools of Gallatin, Missouri, and, after finishing his education, he engaged in the grocery business in this town, and afterward was with a general store at the same place in which work he continued until he began operating a general store at New Hampton with M. A. Higgins. He was also associated with H. B. Henton in the mercantile business at New Hampton for a few years. During his seventeen years in New Hampton, Mr. Rowland was very successful, but, in July, 1920, he saw broader fields in Bethany where he decided to locate and consequently bought out the D. T. Deal stock, and since he has established his business in this city he has continued to meet with success and his store is the center of trade for groceries, ladies' ready-to-wear, dry goods and gent's ready-to-wear, and, in each line, a complete stock is carried. The store, which presents a very attractive appearance, has a frontage of sixty feet on Main street and 100 feet depth, one of the best location in the city.

Mr. Rowland married Stella Virden, a daughter of J. H. Virden, of New Hampton, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. Mrs. Rowland was born in White Oak Township, received her preliminary education in the public schools of the county and later attended Liberty Ladies College at Liberty, Missouri.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Rowland have been in Bethany only a short time, they have won the esteem of the residents of the city, as well as those of surrounding territory and stand high in the community.

S. L. Maize, a well known and successful farmer of Bethany Township, and member of a pioneer family of this county, was born in Cypress Township, three miles from where he now lives, on the J. R. Maize farm. J. R. Maize, who died on October 9, 1921, at the age of ninety-nine years, two months and four days, entered this farm in 1840. He came to Missouri from Illinois when he was seventeen years old and was accompanied by his cousin, Asaph Butler and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Maize were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Catherine Van Meter, deceased; George, of Coffey, Missouri; Robert

J., who died in St. Johns, Kansas; S. L., the subject of this sketch; W. R., who died on the home place; Martha Ann, widow of S. P. Daniel of Harrison County, Missouri; H. T., of Cypress Township; and Jesse, who died in infancy.

S. L. Maize was educated in the public schools of Cypress Township and remained at home until twenty-four years of age, when he went to Butler Township, where he lived for eight years. He then sold his farm there and moved to his present home about 1890, buying at that time 110 acres, but later adding forty additional acres, making a total of 150 acres in the home place. Mr. Maize has made all of the improvements on the farm, consisting of good residence, two barns, fences, etc. About thirty-five acres is bottom land, and 125 acres is under cultivation. Mr. Maize does general farming and stock raising and is very successful.

November 16, 1882, Mr. Maize was married to Effie J. Slaughter, a daughter of M. B. and Martha Ann (Hawk) Slaughter, who live in Bethany Township and pioneer settlers of this county, locating here prior to the Civil War.

Mr. and Mrs. Maize are the parents of six children: Milton, of Bethany Township, who married Josie Atterbury; Frank, who lives with his grandfather Slaughter, married Essie Clark; Martha Oval, the wife of C. B. Baker, of Center, Colorado; S. Irlin, who married Hazel Clark of Bethany Township; Lois, who lives at home and is in her second year at Bethany High School.

Mr. Maize has always taken an active part in the affairs of his township and has many friends. He is at present a member of the township board of Bethany Township. He has been on the school board at different times for eleven years and has also served as justice of the peace. Mr. Maize and family are highly respected citizens.

John R. Maize, now deceased, was a prominent citizen of Cypress Township, and rightfully called "The Pioneer" of Harrison County, was born in Jackson County, Alabama, August 5, 1822, the son of David and Catherine (Acree) Maize and died in Cypress Township October 9, 1921, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years, two months and four days.

John Maize came to Harrison County, Missouri, in the spring of 1839 with Asaph M. Butler and entered the land where he died in 1849,

and made this his home to the time of his death. Mr. Maize had an excellent memory and could relate many interesting incidents relative to pioneer days up to within a short time before his death. The following people lived here when he first came: John Field, Levi Field, William Robinson and Mr. Taylor. Mr. Taylor lived near the present site of Bethany Mills on the north side of the creek, and he was the only man living between the Maize home and Bethany. Edward Hunt, Joe Hunt and Hudson Lowe lived south of Mr. Maize. Mr. Maize built a 16 x 18 foot hewed log house near the site of the present barn. He owned 120 acres of land at time of his death but did own more, which has been distributed among his children. He entered this land from the government and it never had a mortgage on it.

Mr. Maize located here before there were any mills and they pounded out their corn with a log mortar set on end, and chopped or burned out, then put in a pint of corn and pounded it out with an iron wedge. The corn was then sifted, the coarsest used for hominy and the finest for meal. He drove oxen up until he was twenty-two years of age, making trips to Liberty, Missouri. The first sawmill built in Daviess County was by a Mr. Watson and later the Hunts built a sawmill near Bridgport, and also put in a gristmill. The wheat was tramped out by horses, which were ridden by boys, and oftentimes as many as six horses were used at one time. Mr. Maize was left an orphan at the age of fourteen years and he began working for Asaph Butler and received \$100.00 for four years' work, and he put this money in land he had entered. All of the clothing that Mr. Maize wore at that time was home spun and home made. He received his mail at Gallatin, Missouri, when he first came here and paid "two bits" for the privilege, as the charges for delivery on postage was twenty-five cents, payable by the recipient. A twin brother, Robert Maize, lived in Schuyler County received a letter at one time and didn't have the "two bits", so the postmaster being kindly disposed, let him have the letter on his promise to pay soon and two weeks afterward, Robert Maize walked thirteen miles to pay the quarter.

The brothers and sisters of John R. Maize are all deceased; they are as follows: Sarah, the wife of George Bridwell; William, Abraham, Ephraim, Robert, David G., Betsey, Henry and Martha.

The father of John R. Maize was buried in Vermillion County, Illinois and his wife is buried in Lawrence County, Indiana.

John Maize had many friends in this county and was one of the most honored and respected citizens.

Francis Marion Clark, a capable farmer of Butler Township, was born at Matkins, Missouri, August 3, 1857, the son of Benjamin F. and Sallie Druitt Hallaway Clark, both natives of Kentucky who located in Butler Township, Harrison County in 1857, where Benjamin Clark owned 200 acres of land and did general farming. Benjamin Clark died in 1873 and his wife died about 1903, both are buried in Gentry County in Fallas Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Clark were the parents of the following children: William, deceased; Ben P., deceased; Mrs. Lucinda Glover of Saloam, Iowa; Mrs. Sarah Bush, deceased; Joseph and James, twins, the former now lives at Montevista, Colorado and the latter on the home place; Charles of Colorado; and Francis Marion, of this sketch. By his first marriage, Benjamin Clark had one child, Eliza Powers, deceased, and by his second marriage, he had three children: John, who died at New Hampton; Jennie was married to Gip Taylor, deceased and Mrs. Catherine Clark, deceased.

Francis Marion Clark was educated in the public schools here, his first teacher being Tazewell Morris, and he has lived in Butler Township all of his life. He moved to his present farm in 1877, at which time, he owned but forty acres, but he now owns 247 acres all in one piece, located one mile north of Matkins. The improvements were put on by him, and they include residence, three barns, tenant houses, etc. He and his sons do general farming and stock raising.

Francis Marion Clark was married November 14, 1877 to Elizabeth Wright, a daughter of James and Nancy (Mothersead) Wright, both deceased. James Wright died in 1896 in Gentry County, and his wife died about 1865. Both were natives of Kentucky and came to Gentry County in the 50's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Melvina Harmon, deceased; Mrs. Mildred Bush, deceased; Dallas, deceased; Mrs. Lucy Crosswhite; Mrs. Rebecca Sampson; Mrs. Katie Vance; Mrs. Fannie Crosswhite and Nannie, all deceased; Nathaniel of Canada; Willis of Nebraska and Mrs. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Clark are the parents of the following children: Verdo Luella, the wife of Robert Van Meter of near Bridgeport; Della Pearl Green, of White Oak Township; Mary Waneta Nickerson of New Hampton; Susan Pearl Vance of Butler Township; Cleo Cecil, who lives at home; Beatrice, deceased; Homer Nathaniel, who lives at home and Desda Delavan, deceased.

The grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Clark are: Avis Adram, Dale, Olin, Marian, Elizabeth Lillian, Robert, Jr. Muriel Asa, who died when three years of age and Homer Cecil; Van Meter; Popowell, Willie, Loneva, John, Flora Gertrude and Frances Green; Lenore Nickerson: Georgia, Wilda Dean and Enghvaugh Marguerite Vance.

Cleo Clark was with the United States Army from July 24th to December, 1918 at Ft. Riley and Camp Funston, during the World War, and Homer Clark was also at Camp Funston for a short time, but failed to pass the physical examination and was sent home.

Francis Marion Clark is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and is a progressive and enterprising citizen. In politics he votes the democratic ticket. And is a member of the Christian Church of which he is an Elder.

James M. Kinkade, a prominent citizen and leading farmer of White Oak Township, was born in Daviess County, Missouri, in the Civil Bend country, July 22, 1855, the son of George and Margaret (McDonald) Kinkade.

George Kinkade located in Daviess County about the year 1853 and, in 1856, came to Harrison County and settled two and one-half miles south of Bethany, where he and his wife lived until their death, which occurred in the year 1874, and, after their death, James M. Kinkade assumed control of the home and reared and educated the family and paid off the mortgage. George Kinkade was a Republican and a strong Union man during the Civil War, and was a member of the state militia. William and John Kinkade, his brothers, served all through the Civil War. He was a Presbyterian and was an elder at Bethany church several years.

When he was a young man he knew General Robert E. Lee and at one time they sheared sheep together. Although they radically differed in politics, they got along very nicely shearing sheep. He taught school when a young man.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kinkade were the parents of the following children: James M., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, the widow of Thomas F. Rowlosson; Mary, the wife of J. B. Patton; Rosa, the wife of John King of Colby, Washington; William R., who is in the oil business at Delaware, Oklahoma; Emma, the wife of George Daniel of Los Angeles,



J. M. KINKADE



MRS. J. M. KINKADE

California; Robert, a farmer near Coffey, Missouri; and Ruth, the wife of the Rev. J. W. McGee of Warrensburg, Missouri.

James M. Kinkade was married October 24, 1894, to Naomi J. Virden, a daughter of John W. and Caroline Delight (Black) Virden. John Virden was the first settler of White Oak Township, coming here in 1839 and settled on the farm where Mr. and Mrs. Kinkade now live, he having homesteaded this place. John Virden was a strong supporter of the Presbyterian Church, his home being the headquarters for the ministers in the early days. He was one of the largest contributors to the building of the Foster church. He was a member at New Hampton, where he was an elder. He was one of the first elders of the church at New Hampton. When he came here he went seven miles to get fire, there being no matches. He was a strong Union man. He served as school commissioner of Harrison County at an early day.

James M. Kinkade taught school in the county for twelve years, his first school being at old Mitchelville, which he taught in 1875. While teaching school, he cared for the family of orphan children at home, the youngest of whom was his sister, Ruth.

Mr. Kinkade is an extensive land owner, owning 560 acres of land, 117 acres in Bethany Township and the remainder in White Oak Township. He only farms 200 acres, his home place, and rents out the other acreage. The present residence was built in the early '40s, but has been remodeled, although the old original fireplace is still intact.

Mr. Kinkade was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for many years. He and a few others held the lodge together for many years and eventually this became one of the best lodges in northwest Missouri.

Mr. Kinkade is connected with the Farmers Bank of New Hampton. He has always been a Republican and served two terms as county clerk of Harrison County. He also served as collector two terms, and lived in Bethany when county clerk. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Kinkade had two children: Virden V., a senior at the Synodical College at Fulton, Missouri, taking a special course in elocution; and Ruth Alma, a teacher in the public schools at Kansas City, Missouri. She is a graduate of high school at New Hampton, Lindenwood College and Boulder, Colorado, in University of Colorado.

J. M. Scott, an enterprising and well known farmer of Cypress Township, and member of a pioneer family of Harrison County, was born in this township, July 16, 1875, the son of James R. and Rosanna (Maloney) Scott.

James R. Scott was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1836, and died May 23, 1921 at the age of eighty-five years, one month and twenty-six days. He came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1856, with his parents and during the Civil War served three years and eight months in Company I, 1st Missouri Cavalry under Capt. Milton Burris. Mr. Scott was married at Peoria, Illinois, in August, 1865, to Rosanna Maloney, who died April 29, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. James Scott were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Fannie Burris of Harrison County; Mrs. Sadie Cox, of Butler, Missouri; Mrs. Mary Read, of Harrison County; Mrs. Dove Annis Joyce, of Harrison County; Mrs. Addie Conway, of Daviess County; J. M. Scott, the subject of this sketch; William, deceased ;and Effie Tilley, deceased. James R. Scott was a man of high standing in his neighborhood. He possessed a cheerful disposition and spoke a good word for his neighbors and friends and was loved by all with whom he came in contact.

J. M. Scott was educated in the public schools of this county and has lived here all of his life. For the past twelve years he has farmed the home place, which consists of 200 acres of upland and second bottom. Mr. Scott does general farming and stock raising and is very successful.

J. M. Scott was married February 11, 1909 to Nora Phillips, daughter of G. L. and Ida (Munson) Phillips, both deceased. Thomas Munson, grandfather of Mrs. Scott, was born June 22, 1819, in Nicholas County, Kentucky, and died at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, who was a native of Bourbon County, Kentucky, died in Bethany, in 1912, and both she and her husband are buried in Munson Cemetery. Thomas Munson came to Missouri in early life, and lived in Carroll County for a short time, and then returned to Kentucky. He moved to Harrison County in 1851 and bought 500 acres of land near Bethany, the present site of the fair grounds and the sanitarium. He sold this land in 1892 to the Bethany Improvement Company and then lived in Bethany until his death, which occurred in 1907.

G. L. Phillips, the father of Mrs. Scott, was born in Dumsville, Essex County, Virginia, September 15, 1853, and died July 27, 1912. His wife died November 19, 1918, and they are both buried in Munson

Cemetery. G. L. Phillips was a hardware merchant, and came to Bethany, August 9, 1873. He worked in the dry goods store of Blackman and Newman for awhile, and in 1875, he, with Frank Woodruff and J. P. Hamilton, as silent partners, started a hardware store. Mr. Phillips bought out Woodruff's interest in 1877 and the firm became known as J. P. Hamilton and Company. Mr. Phillips was appointed postmaster of Bethany under Grover Cleveland in 1884 and then sold out his interest in the store to Mr. Hamilton. In 1890, he and Mr. Storm bought out the M. A. Ford and Company Hardware, and later bought the stock of Hamilton and Stubbs, and then Mr. Phillips bought his partner's interest, and in 1893, formed the Bethany Hardware Company. Mr. Phillips was elected president and manager, in which capacity he served until his death. He was a wide-awake business man and prominently identified with the schools of the city and the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were the parents of the following children: Nora Scott; Eulalie, deceased; Robert C., with the Bethany Hardware Company; Catherine, the wife of Max Broadhurst of Bethany; Munson Phillips, who died in France in 1918; Willard E., with the Hamilton Hardware Company of Bethany; Ruth, a bookkeeper in a bank at Clayton, New Mexico.

Munsan Phillips was with the 3rd Division and left Bethany, September 7, 1917. He was sent to Camp Funston and then to Camp Stewart, Virginia, February 27, 1918, and went overseas in April, 1918, with Company L. of the 4th Infantry, 3rd Division. He was killed October 5, 1918 at Argonne Forest, and is buried in France.

Robert C. Phillips was also with the United States Army overseas, in the Army Motor Transport Company for ten months. He returned to the United States, in September, 1919.

J. M. Scott and family are well known in Harrison County, and are substantial citizens.

William O. Dunham, a well known retired farmer, who now lives in Bethany, Missouri, was born in Pike County, Ohio in 1852, the son of Dr. W. H. and Henrietta C. (Odell) Dunham. Dr. W. H. Dunham died in Bentonville, Arkansas at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife, who is eighty-six years of age, is now living in Bentonville. Dr. Dunham was captain of Company D. 36th Ohio Regiment for one year during the Civil War. He came to Missouri in 1865 and remained for

a short time in Carroll County near Brunswick, and came to Chillicothe about December 1, 1865, and to Harrison County in February, 1866, and bought a farm in Butler Township, (now Cypress Township), of 200 acres, where he made his home until 1885. He bought other land, and when he sold out, he had accumulated five hundred and forty acres. While living in this county, he also practiced medicine.

When the Dunhams settled in Cypress Township, they lived in a double cabin of logs for three winters and then they built a new house. The frame house was built from lumber hauled from St. Joseph, Missouri, sixty-five miles away, with a mule team. Dr. Dunham was one among the first to introduce Shorthorn cattle in this county.

Dr. and Mrs. Dunham were the parents of the following children: William O., of this sketch; Dr. J. D., of Pattonsburg; Franklin of Benton County, Arkansas; George of Portland, Oregon; and Mary, the widow of William Plummer of Bentonville., Arkansas.

William O. Dunham attended the district schools of this county and has lived here since 1866. He was married in January, 1872 to Nancy C. Burton, a daughter of Abraham and Jane (McFall) Burton of Butler Township. Abraham Burton owned about 1300 acres of land in Daviess, Gentry and Harrison counties, which he divided among his family. McFall, Missouri, was named after John McFall, on whose farm the town was laid out. Abraham Burton came to Butler Township about 1848. He was born in Kentucky and died in Gentry County at McFall. His wife died on the home farm and both are buried in Liberty Cemetery in Daviess County, Missouri. Mr. Burton was an influential Republican of this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Lettie Christie of McFall; Sarah Christie, deceased; Mrs. Eliza Neal of McFall, Missouri; Adaline Christie, now deceased; Mrs. Martha Christie, deceased; Mrs. Mary M. Graves, deceased; Laura F. Hawk, of Pattonsburg; Allen, who died in the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kansas; John, of McFall; Missouri; and Mrs. Dunham.

William O. Dunham improved and owned 320 acres of land on which he and his family lived from August, 1876 until 1919, when he moved to Bethany. His son, William A. Dunham now owns the home place. This farm lies one mile west and one-half mile north of Bridgeport on the Jefferson Highway.

William O. Dunham and wife have five children, as follows: William A., on the home place; Fannie, the wife of John Chipp of Bethany Town-

ship; Bertha, the wife of George Joyce of Bethany Township; Mattie, the wife of G. W. Grabler of Portland, Oregon; and Sophia, the wife of W. F. Twohy of Olympia, Washington.

Their grandchildren are: Fritts Chipp, who died from diptheria at Minneola,, New York, April 22, 1918, the day before his company started overseas. He enlisted at Bethany with Company G. under Captain Randall Wilson, and served eleven onths on the Mexican Border, and then returned home and was operated on for appendicitis, and as soon as he recovered, he reenlisted at Lawton, Oklahoma. Marie, the wife of Porter Wiley, Helen Joyce, deceased; Dot Joyce, Loren Joyce; Virginia Grabler and Georgiana Grabler.

They also have two great grandchildren: Beatrice Wiley and Helen Wiley.

William Dunham is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America; Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Yeoman lodges.

Mr. Dunham took an active interest in the school in Cypress Township, and also assisted in the organization of Union Church in Cypress Township, at Bridgeport, and was on the building committee of this church. Mr. Dunham is widely and favorably known in Harrison County.

Charles Franklin Youngman, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Butler Township, and proprietor of Clover Ridge Stock Farm, was born in Worth County, Missouri, April 16, 1872, the son of Jacob and Rachel (Cart) Youngman. Jacob Youngman was a native of Kentucky, born in 1825. His father moved to Indiana and entered land, and later moved to Central Missouri where he died. Jacob Youngman located in Iowa in 1827 and then came to Worth County, Missouri, later locating in Harrison County in 1877, where he died in 1901 and is buried in Matkins Cemetery. His wife, who was born in Virginia, June 10, 1844, died in Butler Township in 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Youngman were the parents of the following children: Nellie, who died when twenty-one years of age; Harry, who died when twenty-two years of age; Stacy G., who lives on the home farm; Charles F., the subject of this sketch; Jacob Oliver, a farmer in Butler Township; Edward E., a railroad engineer of Enid, Oklahoma; Irvin, who was a school teacher died when twenty-two years old; William A., a farmer of Gentry County; and Katy P., the wife of William Gray of

Butler Township. By a former marriage of Jacob Youngman, he was the father of the following children: Lewis, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Elizabeth Ainslie of Oklahoma City; Mrs. Alice E. Mock of California; Mrs. Mary Tull, of Butler Township; and Carrie, whose address is unknown.

Charles Franklin Youngman was educated in the schools of Butler Township, and after finishing school, lived in Colorado one and one-half years, and in Oklahoma for seven years, where he bought a relinquishment on 160 acres of land near Hallett in Pawnee County. He returned from Oklahoma in 1907 and has made his home in this county ever since. He bought eighty acres of his present farm from B. P. Clark and 120 acres from Sanford Tilley, making a total of 200 acres in his home place and he also owns about six acres of timber land in Cypress Township. Mr. Youngman built his present home in the fall of 1917. He has a nice two story residence, with basement, one barn and other build-hogs, and has a registered Shorthorn bull, and raises the Barred ply-mouth Rock chickens. Mr. Youngman has twenty-five cows on his farm and, at the present time, milks twenty-one cows.

Charles F. Youngman was married January 1, 1893 to Dora May Tilley, a daughter of Sanford M. and Lydia Ruanna (Salmon) Tilley, both deceased. Sanford Tilley was born in North Carolina and moved to Indiana with his parents, and then moved to Platte County, Missouri, eventually locating in Harrison County. His father, Reuben D. Tilley, entered land in Cypress and Butler Townships and died in this county. Sanford Tilley was a veteran of the Mexican War. He died in March, 1913 and is buried on the home place. His wife, who was a native of Daviess County, Missouri, died in 1884. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Charles Youngman, Captain Salmon, was a verteran of the Mexican War ,and was killed at Taos, New Mexico and is buried there, with a son who was also killed.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Tilley were the parents of the following children: Luther, who died when three years of age; Oscar, of South Dakota; Mrs. Martha Gilson of Colorado; Henry M., deceased; Ruanna Loomis, deceased; Oliver P., of Cypress Township; Clara, who died when twelve years of age; Leroy Tilley, of Dallas County, Missouri, who married Jessie B. Evans, of Cypress Township; and Dora M., who was born in Butler Township and educated here.

Mr. and Mrs. Youngman are the parents of fourteen children, all living: Louise, a graduate of the Maryville State Teachers College, and who now teaches in Hallett, Oklahoma; Daphne, at home; Stacy, a graduate of Bethany High School, who is now a teacher in Oklahoma; Herbert, at home; Luther, of Oklahoma; Max G., at home; Dorothy, a student in Bethany High School; Marguerita also a student in Bethany High School; Kermit, Kenneth, Roberta Alice, Karl Merton and Charles Jr., all at home. Harry Youngman was in the World War, having entered the army July 17, 1918 and was sent to Camp McArthur, Texas, for training. During his stay there, he contracted the influenza and did not get to go overseas on this account, and was discharged in March, 1919; Stacy Youngman also served during the war at the Great Lakes Training Camp and also at Norfolk, Virginia, and made three trips overseas in convoy service. He is still in the reserve corps.

Charles Franklin Youngman is a member of the Woodmen of the World at Matkins, Missouri, and is also a member of the Farm Bureau. He and his family are well known and stand high among the citizens of the township and surrounding country.

Thomas C. Miles, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Grant Township, is a native of Harrison County. He was born in Sherman Township, November 23, 1875, a son of John and Sophronia (Williams) Miles, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. John Miles came to Harrison County when a boy and spent his life in this section. He died on July 30, 1918 and his widow now resides in Fox Creek Township.

Thomas C. Miles was one of a family of eight children born to his parents, seven of whom grew to maturity. He was reared in Fox Creek Township and attended the public schools. He began working out by the month at an early age and for five years he was employed by J. C. Ray, for fifteen dollars per month. At the end of five years he had saved seven hundred dollars and owned a horse and buggy. He then engaged in farming for himself on the C. W. Wetherd place in Trail Creek Township. In 1908, he bought eighty acres of land in Trail Creek Township and in 1915 he bought 120 acres in Grant Township, which is now his home place and his wife owns forty acres which makes in all 240 acres, all of which is free of incumbrances. Mr. Miles carries on general farming and stock rais-

ing, raising a great many cattle and hogs. Besides operating his own land, he rents sixty acres across the road which he also cultivates.

On January 11, 1903, Mr. Miles was married to Miss Mary Wetherd, a daughter of C. W. Wetherd, an early settler and prominent farmer of Trail Creek Township, who is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Miles have been born one child, Albert Forrest.

Mr Miles is a Republican and while a resident of Trail Creek Township served as a member of the township board. He is an industrious and enterprising citizen and by constant application to his business and good management he has accumulated a competence while still practically a young man.

C. B. Hunsicker, a prominent landowner and breeder of high grade stock in Hamilton Township, has lived in Harrison County since his early boyhood when he came here with his parents early settlers of this part of the state. Mr. Hunsicker was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, November 9, 1848, the son of Joseph L. and Margaret (Hedges) Hunsicker.

Joseph L. Hunsicker was born in Perry, Ohio, May 9, 1821. He went with his parents to Pickaway County, Ohio, and later married Margaret Hedges, born at Circleville in Pickaway County, Ohio, June 7, 1820. They moved to Clark County, Illinois, where they lived until 1857. On September 24th of that year they moved to Harrison County and located in Marion Township, where they remained for three years and then moved to Hamilton Township. Mr. Hunsicker retired from active farm life and moved to Eagleville. He died at Pawnee, October 24, 1903, and his wife died June 23, 1901. Their remains are buried in the Masonic Cemetery at Eagleville. To their union six children were born: Margaret, widow of Bassett T. Mallett, now living at Pawnee; C. B., the subject of the present review; James H. and Martha E., twins, now deceased; Jacob, a resident of Indianola, Iowa; and Nemona, married to W. H. Payne of Mulhull, Oklahoma.

C. B. Hunsicker was a lad of ten years when his parents came to Missouri. He has always known farm life. He bought his first land, a tract of eighty acres, in 1873. This piece of land formed the nucleus of his present large holdings. He added to the original farm as he could and now owns 1,000 acres of land in Hamilton Township and 325 acres in Hale County, Texas, and also owns 1,000 acres of land in Old Mexico. He



C. B. Hunsicker

has given 600 acres to his children. Mr. Hunsicker has made extensive improvements on all of his land, thus enhancing its value.

Mr. Hunsicker's main interest, however, has been in the breeding of stock in which he has achieved marked success. He handles Shorthorn cattle, Percheron horses, Poland-China hogs, and Mammoth jacks and jennies. He started this line of business when he was a young man. At that time he began to buy live stock all over Harrison County; he often drove horses and mules to Omaha, and mules to St. Joseph. Mr. Hunsicker keeps a horse saddled at all hours and has probably sat in the saddle as much as any man in the county. He has owned at various times several good saddle horses, the last one, a bay, named Dan Patch, has been in Mr. Hunsicker's possession for five year.

C. B. Hunsicker was married on December 24th, 1875, to Jemima Loy, born in Iowa, and to this union three children were born: George L., living in Hamilton Township; Gracia M., married to Oliver Ballew, a sketch of whose life appears in this volume; and Eva Belle, wife of A. R. Brill of Hamilton Township. Mrs. Hunsicker died in May, 1911, and Mr. Hunsicker was married the second time on November 15, 1917, to Mrs. Mary Pierson, an estimable lady and a member of a prominent pioneer family of Harrison County.

Mr. Hunsicker is a Republican in his political views and is a member of the Methodist Church, although he is liberal with all the churches. He is a man of marked business acumen and this added to his innate fondness for his work with live stock has made him prominent among the stock raisers of Harrison County. He is interested also in business ventures that are calculated to benefit the community. He helped to organize the Citizens Bank at Eagleville and is a stockholder and a director of that institution. He is also a shareholder in the Harrison County Fair Association. Mr. Hunsicker is a substantial and reliable citizen of his community, one who merits the high esteem in which he is held.

Bethany Steam Laundry, of which Frank A. Everett is proprietor, is one of the up-to-date laundries of northern Missouri and an important factor among the industries of Bethany and Harrison County. The plant is located on North Fifteenth street, one-half block from the public square and occupies two floors of a large building. It is equipped with all kinds of modern laundry machinery and does an extensive general laundry business, including flat work, rough dry, as well as the regular laundry work.

This extensive laundry business made its humble beginning in 1917 when Frank A. and his brother D. E. Everett were induced to come here and engage in the laundry business at the solicitation of the Bethany Commercial Club which has since been reorganized and is now known as the Chamber of Commerce. The Everett brothers started with a small laundry, occupying a portion of the present building. In April, 1918, Frank A. Everett bought his brothers interest who has since been associated with the Bethany Clipper. Mr. Everett has gone on extending and enlarging his business, adding new machinery from time to time and establishing agencies in other towns until he has increased the volume of business of the Bethany Laundry to about six times its original capacity. He now has on his pay roll about twelve people.

In addition to the regular laundry business, dyeing, dry cleaning and pressing is also carried on here. Mr. Everett had conducted a department embracing this sphere for several years and in 1921 the Reliable Dry Cleaning Company was merged with the Bethany Steam Laundry and they have a large patronage and give universal satisfaction in this branch of industry. They also have a department devoted to reblocking hats.

Frank A. Everett has had many years experience in the laundry business and, in fact, that has been the chief occupation of his life. He was born in Clinton County, Missouri, of pioneer parents. He received his education in the public schools and has worked in the laundry business since he was sixteen years old and was engaged in that line of work in St. Joseph, Missouri, prior to coming to Bethany to engage in business. He is a progressive and enterprising business man and one of the substantial citizens of Bethany.

Noah S. Cox, one of the leading farmers and breeders of Butler Township, and proprietor of Evergreen Stock Farm, was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1870, the son of Andrew and Sarah (Yoders) Cox, both natives of Pennsylvania. Andrew Cox is living in Harrison County, Missouri, and his wife died October 11, 1905 and is buried in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery.

The great grandfather of Noah S. Cox was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Cox were the parents of the following children: William, a farmer of Cypress Township; Samuel, deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of William Bell of Pender, Nebraska; Jennie, the wife of Jack Cox of Palco, Kansas; Jacob of Williamsburg, Iowa; Dora, the wife of Albert

Knight of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Andrew deceased; Noah Sherman, the subject of this sketch; Albert, deceased; Emma, the wife of Perry Welch of Butler Township; Harry of Idaho; and Mattie, the wife of Marshall Hall of Bethany, Missouri.

Noah S. Cox was educated in the public schools of Iowa and attended Bethany High school. He has lived in Cypress and Butler Townships since 1883, and moved to his present farm in 1894. This place has excellent improvements, all put on by himself, including; residence, four barns, granary, garage, crib, smoke house and one of the best cellars in the county. Mr. Cox raises only registered and pure bred stock, and specializes in the breeding of Percheron horses, Shorthorn cattle, Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, and Spotted Poland China hogs. He has an imported Percheron stallion, one of the best breeders of the state, his colts always taking the blue ribbon. "Harley," the head of the jacks was bred by Mr. Cox and is of Kentucky stock. "Types Favorite," the Shorthorn bull, has taken premiums at the Pattonsburg and Bethany fairs, and a special premium that the Chicago Shorthorn Association hung up. He is two years old and weighs 1700 pounds. "O. K. Prince," one of Faulkner's breeding, was one year old in March, 1920, and is a fine animal. Mr. Cox raises the standard bred Barred Plymouth Rock chickens.

Noah S. Cox was married December 5, 1895 to Lucy D. Smith, a daughter of John A and Martha (Davis) Smith, both deceased, who were early settlers of this township. Mrs. Cox was born, reared and educated in Butler Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox are the parents of the following children: Winnie, the wife of Leland Minor, the later a graduate of the Gem City Business College, and lives in Santa Rosa, Missouri; Fern, who died when nearly two years of age; Grant, married Ruth Jarrett, a daughter of Sam Jarrett of Daviess County, Missouri, and they now live in Daviess County; Brookie, Lawrence, Crystal and Lucille, all at home.

Mr. Cox is a member of the Yeoman lodge and of the Methodist Church. He was on the district school board of Butler Township for twelve years. Mr. Cox is a progressive citizen, as well as an energetic farmer and stock breeder. He is an asset to the citizenship of Harrison County.

Cecil E. Van Meter. an energetic and prosperous farmer of Butler Township, and member of a pioneer family of this section, was born February 5, 1884, the son of James and Catherine (Maize) Van Meter. James

Van Meter was born in this township one-half mile north of the home of Cecil E. Van Meter, January 11, 1843, and died November 6, 1894. His wife, who was born in Cypress Township, April 5, 1850, died in February, 1906 in Butler Township. James Van Meter owned 241½ acres in Butler Township at the time of his death. During the Civil War, he was with the 23rd Missouri Infantry under Colonel Robinson and was in the Battle of Shiloh, where he was taken prisoner. He served until the war closed.

Mr. and Mrs. James Van Meter were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Mary E. Green of Hamlet, Nebraska; John L., Mrs. Rachel Haight, Martha A., George H. and Lora J., all deceased; Robert N. of Butler Township; Charles A., deceased; Elisie N. Attebery of Colorado; Cecil E., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Orpha A. McCray of Merriman, Nebraska; Florence C., deceased; Vesta V., and an infant son who died February 6, 1888.

Cecil E. Van Meter was educated in the public schools and has followed farming since finishing his education. He bought 100 acres of the home place, heired sixty-one and one-half acres and bought an additional fifty eight and one-half acres adjoining on the south. He does general farming and stock raising and is quite successful. His farm is well improved with residence, barn and other buildings, which are well kept, and the place is located eight miles notheast of McFall, Missouri and four miles southeast of Matkins. Mr. Van Meter raises the pure bred brown Leghorn poultry and has recently built a poultry house 30x30 feet, which is up-to-date and modern.

In December, 1905, Mr. Van Meter was married to Lesta Attebery, a daughter of James and Emaline (Buis) Attebery. James Attebery lives in Sulphur Springs, Arkansas. He was born in Harrison County, Missouri, and his wife was a native of Ohio. She died in 1918 and is buried in Colorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Attebery were the parents of the following children; The Rev. Benton of Pawnee, Oklahoma, a minister of the Baptist Church; Rosa Nickerson of Colorado; Lewis of Colorado; Mrs. Van Meter; Mrs. Josie Maize of Bethany, Missouri; Walter of Butler Township; Ernest of Colorado; Robert, Akron, Colorado; a son and daughter who died in infancy; Gladys, who died in girlhood; Worth, who died when a young man; and a twin sister of Rosa Nickerson, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Van Meter are rearing two other children: Nathlie and Rudolph Van Meter.

Mrs. Van Meter was born near Ridgeway and received her education in the public schools.

Mr. Van Meter is a substantial citizen and well respected in the community.

Joseph Lewis, a successful farmer, and member of a pioneer family of Harrison County, was born on the farm now owned by George Justice in Bethany township, December 3, 1862, the son of John and Letitia J. (Justice) Lewis, early settlers of this township. Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis were born in Indiana, where they were married, but came west in the 50's. John Lewis served in the Union Army in the Civil War, and was killed by bushwhackers at New Lexington, Missouri, 1865, while guarding an army supply train. He enlisted from Harrison County, Missouri, and is buried in the Munson Cemetery. His wife lives in Bethany Township, and is eighty-four years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis were the parents of the following children: Mary C. York of Manchester, Oklahoma; Mrs. Martha A. Whittaker of Bethany Township; Mrs. Serilda A. Luellen of Harrisburg, Colorado; Mrs. Sarah J. Bryant of Cypress Township; and Joseph, the subject of this sketch.

Joseph Lewis was educated in the Brady school district and has earned his own living since boyhood, working by the month at first. He bought his first land in 1889 in partnership with his mother, and went in debt for his share of ninety-seven acres, which was 50 acres, and his mother later purchased it from him, later he bought another place which he sold. He then went to Oklahoma and made a race for a claim in Oklahoma, which he failed to get. He bought a town lot there, and, with his cousin Claude Lewis, went in the cattle business, taking a claim in a valley in Gloss Mountains and engaged in this business there for five years. He received an injury which unfitted him for this line of work, and he then returned to Harrison County in 1897 and bought the heirs interest of Lewis Williams of a 290 acre farm, which Mrs. Lewis now owns. They also own the Clay Burris farm of 118 acres in Bethany Township, and Mr. Lewis also owns a farm of 167½ acres near Bridgeport. He makes his home on the Lewis Williams place, and does general farming and stock raising, operating more than 450 acres of land. He also owns 120 acres near Albany Oregon. He raises the registered Poland China hogs and is very successful, both in farming and stock raising.

Joseph Lewis was married December 24, 1891 to Mary E. Williams, a daughter of Lewis and Sarah Williams, both deceased. Lewis Williams entered a part of the farm now owned by Joseph Lewis, and he and his wife both died here, and are buried in Mt. Olivet Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lewis are the parents of the following children: Mabel, the wife of Walter Watson of Cypress Township; Arthur of Bethany Township; Everett, at home; Ethel, who died when fourteen months of age; Merritt, at home; Harvey of Cypress Township; Bessie, Samuel and Garland, at home; and Ernest, who was born in Polk County, Oregon, also at home. Everett Lewis was in the United States Navy during the World War, and was in service for eighteen months on the Battleship Oregon.

Joseph Lewis and family are well known in Harrison County, and highly respected citizens.

Thomas C. Vandevort, now deceased, during his life was prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this county. He was born in Athens County, Ohio in 1833 and came to Harrison County before the Civil War. During the war, he was with Company I, 1st regiment, Missouri infantry, and was in the cavalry later, and served for three years. At the end of the war, he engaged in farming. He died in 1872, and is buried in Hatton Cemetery.

Mr. Vandevort was married in 1862 to Mary E. Youngs, a daughter of William H. and Love (Salmon) Youngs. Mrs. Vandevort was born in Hardin County, Ohio and came to Missouri with her parents in 1847. W. H. Youngs had a blacksmith shop at Happy Valley, and made wagons, ox yokes and log chains for people going to California in 1849 and 1850.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Youngs were the parents of the following children; Mrs. William Youngs, deceased; Mrs. Vandevort; John L. Young of Cypress Township; Mrs. Pauline Rice, deceased; George L. Young, deceased; Mrs. Sarah Jane Ray of Cypress Township; B. L. Youngs of Cypress Township. And, by a former marriage of W. H. Youngs, he had a son, Thomas Samuel Youngs, and daughter Johanna Hatton, both deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Vandevort were the parents of two children: Alice, the wife of U. F. Criger of Mt. Mariah this county, and William, who lives on the home place. Mr. and Mrs. Criger have seven children: Perlle May McKee, Orlie, deceased; Clifford, Mrs. Ethel Woodward, Clay, Mrs. Lola Hobbs, Harvey and Logan.

William Vandevort, who lives with his mother on the home place, was born in Cypress Township, October 12, 1864, and was educated in the public schools. He is a member of the Masonic, Modern Woodmen of America and Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodges.

Mrs. Vandevort and her son have made their home on their present farm for the past thirty years. They have sixty acres, which is a part of the homestead of Thomas C. Vandevort.

Mrs. Vandevort is a woman of intelligence, and in spite of an accident, which partly incapacitates her, does considerable work, and finds time to read and gets enjoyment out of life among her books and papers. She and her son have a comfortable home.

George T. Montgomery, a leading farmer of Cypress Township, and proprietor of Spring Branch Farm, was born in Otoe County, Nebraska, September 18, 1869, the son of George W. and Anna (Wilson) Montgomery, both of whom are deceased.

George Montgomery was born on the ocean while his parents were on the way to America from Scotland. He was reared in New York but later returned to Scotland and was educated there, and, upon his return to the United States, located in Nebraska in 1847, and made this his home until his death in April, 1900, his wife having died in 1871.

Mr. and Mrs. George Montgomery were the parents of the following children: Mrs. John Lowrey of Otoe County, Nebraska; Mrs. D. J. Cushing, deceased, whose husband lives in Del Rosa, California; Mrs. James Welch of Nebraska City; William of Nebraska City; and George T., the subject of this sketch.

George T. Montgomery was educated in the public schools and at Nebraska City College in Nebraska, taking three years of work at this school. After finishing his education, he engaged in farming and stock raising in Nebraska, and came to Harrison County, Missouri in January, 1901, and bought 320 acres of land, his present home, later buying an additional 120 acres, his entire acreage totaling 440 acres. This is an excellent farm, the main feature which first attracted Mr. Montgomery being the abundance of water from natural springs. Mr. Montgomery raises Angus cattle, Poland China and Hampshire hogs, crossed, and White Leghorn poultry, and is one of the most successful farmers in the county. He has a good residence, and fine barn, and other buildings well equipped for the raising of stock. He has electric lights and water works, making

the place modern and convenient. The Jefferson Highway runs along the east and south lines of the farm.

Mr. Montgomery was married December 25, 1895, to Laura Lowrey, a daughter of Greene and Ruth (Williams) Lowrey, both deceased. Mrs. Montgomery was born in Daviess County, Missouri, near Pattonsburg, where she was reared and educated.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have three children: Winne, a teacher in the high school, at Tuscon, Arizona, and who was graduated from the Wolcott College at Denver in 1918, and from the University of Arizona in 1921; George W., a graduate of the Pattonsburg, Missouri, High School, and who attended the University of Missouri at Columbia in 1920 and who has been specializing in agriculture at Tuscon, Arizona for the past year; and Opal, who was graduated from the county schools this year and is now a student at Florence, Arizona; and Ina, who died in infancy.

Mr. Montgomery is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bethany, and has filled the offices on the township board. He is one of the county's most substantial citizens and the Montgomery family is representative of the best citizenship. Mrs. and Mr. Montgomery are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Ernest Logan Wood, a well known osteopath of Bethany, Missouri, and proprietor of Wood Hospital, 330 North Twenty-second Street, was born near Lyons, Kansas, July 17, 1886, the son of Rev. Eli T. and Ora (Bartlett) Wood. Rev. Wood was a Methodist minister and class leader for seventeen years in the church of the county. He was born November 12, 1860, and died June 12, 1913. The Wood family came to Harrison County about the year 1892. John N. Wood, father of Rev. Eli T. Wood, was a veteran of the Civil War and was wounded while in service, being shot through the lung. He was a resident of this county for many years and late in life moved to Kansas, where he died.

Dr. Ernest Logan Wood was educated in the public schools, Bethany High School, and spent four years at the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, graduating in June, 1921. Both Dr. Wood and wife took special hospital work while there in addition to the regular course.

Eva Electa Foster Wood, the wife of Dr. Ernest Logan Wood, was born in Sherman Township, a daughter of John L. and Victoria A. (Dale) Foster. The latter lives in Ridgeway, Missouri, and the former died July



DR. EVA E. WOOD



MAXINE WOOD



DR. ERNEST L. WOOD



DRS. WOOD AND WOOD HOSPITAL, BETHANY, MO.

3, 1921, and is buried at Dale Cemetery. Thomas Foster, grandfather of Mrs. Wood, was a pioneer of Sherman Township, settling here in 1853. Eva Electra Wood was educated in the common schools and Ridgeway High School. She attended a teachers' normal at Bethany and taught school in this county for six years, after which she attended the American School of Osteopathy, and was graduated in June, 1921, with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy.

Dr. and Mrs. Wood were married at Ridgeway, Missouri, August 14, 1907, and they have a daughter, Maxine.

Wood Hospital of Bethany, Missouri, was opened for business August 1, 1921. The building is of brick and consists of twenty-four rooms, and was formerly owned by Davis Johnson of Bethany, Missouri. Doctors Wood and Wood purchased the building in September, 1920, and remodeled it in June, 1921. The building is three stories high and fronts the beautiful Allen Park. The spacious yard, interspersed with native trees is a delight to the eye, as seen from the veranda on the front.

Wood Hospital is up to date in every respect and modern throughout. There is a special room for obstetrical cases, major and minor operations, and a room is being fitted for all kinds of cast work. This hospital is a long felt need for the people of this county, and Doctors Wood and Wood are thorough in every detail of its management, and well qualified and fitted for their position. Dr. George Laughlin of Kirksville, Missouri, a son-in-law of the founder of osteopathy, will do major operations for Wood Hospital at any time. He is considered the leading surgeon of the West, and out of 900 cases in 1921, he lost but three.

The Wood Hospital is one of the important institutions of Harrison County.

James B. Slemmons, an enterprising member of the firm of Slemmons and Walker, of Bethany, Missouri, was born in Plattsburg, Clinton County, Missouri, August 3, 1869, the son of Beverly T. and Nancy J. (Burr) Slemmons, both of whom died in King City, Missouri, and are buried there. Mr. Slemmons received his education in the public schools and entered the mercantile business September 1, 1890 and has been engaged in this line of work continuously since that time.

Mr. Slemmons was married September 1, 1892 to Mollie J. Walker and they have a daughter Lucille, now a teacher in Bloomfield, Iowa. She was educated at Lake Forest, Chicago, Illinois and at Grinnell College, in Iowa, specializing in English which she teaches.

Mr. Slemmons is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge.

John H. Flint, an extensive and successful farmer and stock raiser of Cypress Township, was born in Bethany Township, December 18, 1867, the son of Joseph Flint and wife. Joseph Flint died in Bethany Township and is buried at Antioch. He was a member of the Home Guards during the Civil War. His wife died in 1879 and is also buried at Antioch. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Flint were the parents of the following children: Mary, the wife of William Linthacum of Sherman Township; Thomas and J. H., of Cypress Township. By a second marriage of Joseph Flint to Martha Hilton, he had six children, as follows: Anna, the wife of Charles Huff of Coffey, Missouri; Mrs. Katie Boyles, deceased; George, of Oklahoma; Charles, of St. Joseph; Alice, the wife of Legrand Burris, and Effie Shaw, deceased.

J. H. Flint was educated in the public school, and after finishing his education, he rented land, prior to buying his home about 1901, from Newton Rucker. He now owns 280 acres of well improved land in Cypress Township, and does general farming and feeds hogs extensively.

Mr. Flint was married March 1, 1893, to Ellen Foster, a daughter of Samuel and Mary A. (Smith) Foster. Samuel Foster was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting from Arkansas in the Union Army, and he served three years in the Second Arkansas Infantry. He died November 13, 1910, and is buried at Antioch Church, and his wife is now living at the age of ninety years, near Antioch Church in Sherman Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Foster were the parents of the following children: Sarah Harvey, of Bethany Township; Thomas, of St. Joseph, Missouri; George, of Daviess County; Mrs. Flint; and Samuel, on the home place in Sherman Township. Mrs. Flint was born in Sherman Township and educated there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Flint are the parents of six sons: Joseph H., a World War veteran, who enlisted December 1, 1917, at St. Louis, Missouri, in the aviation corps and was sent to Champaign, Illinois, where he was in training three months, and then to Rantoul, Illinois, field, and for nine months he was commissioned second lieutenant and kept there as an instructor until the war closed. He returned home December 17, 1918, and is now a teacher of vocational agriculture at Maysville, Missouri. He was married December 27, 1920, to Mabel Thurston.

Walker Flint enlisted in the United States Army for the World War, October 3, 1917, at Camp Funston, and was then sent to Newport News, Virginia, where he was with the veterinary corps, and saw sixteen months' service before returning home, February 1, 1919. He married Mabel Utterback, April 16, 1920.

Fred and Claude Flint were in the S. A. T. C. at Fulton, Missouri, for four months during the World War.

Doyle and Victor Flint live at home.

Mr. J. H. Flint has served on the school board here for more than fifteen years. He and his family are highly respected citizens and stand high in Harrison County.

Oliver P. Tilley, a leading and prosperous farmer of Cypress Township, and president of the Harrison County Farm Bureau, and of the Federal Farm Loan Association, and also of the Harrison County Dairy Association, is a member of a pioneer family of this county, and was born in Butler Township, August 18, 1862, the son of Sanford M. and Lydia Salmon Tilley, both deceased, and a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

Oliver P. Tilley was educated in the public schools of the county and has made his own way in life since thirteen years of age. He now owns the Hard Scrabble Dairy Farm, seven miles southwest of Bethany, which consists of 360 acres, and which is one of the finest farms of the county. He bought his first 100 acres about the year 1885, when twenty-one years of age. Prior to this, he owned a farm in Dakota, which he sold when he came here. The Hard Scrabble Farm is well improved with modern house, equipped with gas, both lights and furnace; large barn for horses and a cow barn, and poultry houses, and a second set of improvements on the farm, consisting of good residence, barn and poultry houses, are used by Ray J. Tilley.

Oliver Tilley raises registered pure bred Jersey cattle, registered Duroc Jersey hogs, certified white Leghorn poultry and breeds the Reid's yellow dent corn. He sells cream through the Dairy Association, and this farm is the only one doing official testing for official merit test. Oliver Tilley assisted in organizing the Harrison County Dairy Association and has been its president since 1910. He also assisted in organizing the Harrison County Farm Bureau in 1918, and the county has had a county agent since 1919. The Federal Farm Loan Association is the largest in the state of Missouri and Mr. Tilley is its president, and was the prime organizer of this association here. Mr. Tilley also helped organize the Harrison County Fair and has been on the board ever since. Besides his numerous other duties, Mr. Tilley made the race for county judge on the Bull Moose ticket in 1912 and has been prominent in the Republican party.

In November, 1880, Mr. Tilley was married to Lizzie Davis, a daughter

of W. M. Davis and wife. Mrs. Tilley died in 1887, leaving five children: Daisy, the wife of Lloyd Atwood, of Darlington, Missouri; Fred, of Bethany, Missouri; J. Ross, of Idaho; Arthur, who died at the age of twelve years; and Goldie, who died in infancy. Mr. Tilley married a second time January 1, 1890, to Bertha M. Brown, a daughter of James T. and Mary Brown, both deceased. Mr. Brown was a farmer in Bethany Township, and was a prominent horseman of this county.

By his second marriage, Mr. Tilley has the following children: Ray J., who is engaged in farming and stock raising in Cypress Township; Hoyt G., a professor of vocational agriculture at Mound City, Missouri, and a graduate of the Missouri University in class of 1920, and who received his degree in the same class with General John J. Pershing and General Crowder, the latter receiving degrees on account of their distinction, married Pauline Abbott of Columbia; Ruby Coral, a graduate of Bethany High School, and who spent one year at school in Valparaiso, Indiana; Doris Olive, a sophomore at the Missouri University, and who is a graduate of Bethany High School; Geraldine, a junior in the Bethany High School; and Oliver Pierce, a freshman in the Bethany High School.

Hoyt G. served seven months on the Mexican Border, having been called out with the National Guards August 5, 1917, and was at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, until January, 1918, and then went east for special training in aerial photography. He spent three months at New York City in Columbia University, three months at Sacketts Harbor, three months with the Eastman Kodak people; three months at Cornell University and was mustered out in Texas, February 5, 1919. The picture in the book of the Harrison County Fair was taken by Hoyt G. Tilley.

S. A. Dale, a progressive and well known farmer of Grant Township, was born in Bethany Township, May 7, 1858, the son of T. J. and Lecta (Fuller) Dale.

T. J. Dale was the son of Alfred Dale, a native of Virginia, who came with his family to Harrison County in the early forties and settled near Bethany, where he followed the vocation of farming and where he died. His son, T. J. Dale, was a soldier in the Union Army in the Civil War, and died at the age of twenty-four in Lexington, Missouri, from typhoid fever. Lecta (Fuller) Dale was born near Cleveland, Ohio, and died in 1917 at the age of eighty. After the death of her first husband, she

married Uriah Hallack, the father of Hyman Hallack of Grant Township. A sketch of Hyman Hallack appears in this volume.

The children of T. J. and Lecta (Fuller) Dale were: S. A., the subject of this review; Victoria, married John L. Foster of Ridgeway, Missouri; and Ella E., married B. O. Coleman and died in Oklahoma.

S. A. Dale was reared in Sherman Township, Harrison County, and received his education in the Hickory School in Sherman Township and the Harmony School in Bethany Township. He began to farm when a young man, first renting land, and then buying 120 acres in Grant Township for which he paid \$480, paying eighty dollars at the time of the purchase and the remainder with in a few years. He later sold this land and bought another farm and now owns 250 acres. He has a ten room, attractive residence with modern equipment. He also has a good barn and other good farm building. Mr. Dale does general farming and raises Durham cattle and Poland China hogs. He is accounted one of the successful farmers in the county.

S. A. Dale was married to Lucy A. McGee, October 9, 1885. Mrs. Dale was a native of Kentucky, a daughter of T. J. McGee, now deceased. Mrs. Dale came to Missouri with her parents when she was fourteen, and lived here the remainder of her life. She died in 1900. To S. A. and Lucy A. (McGee) Dale the following children were born: V. E., now a farmer and stockman in Sherman Township; Orrie, married Oscar Coleman and lives in Pratt County, Kansas; Iva, married Dock Cotrell, and lives in Daviess County, near Gilman City; June, now living at home and keeping house for her father; and Ruth, a graduate of the Bethany High School, later a teacher, and now a student in the State Teachers College in Kirksville, Missouri.

Mr. Dale is a democrat and a member of the Christian Church. He is one of the substantial and reliable citizens of Harrison County.

Ray J. Tilley, son of Oliver P. Tilley, is a successful farmer and stockman of Cypress Township. He is a graduate of the Grand Island Business College at Grand Island, Nebraska. He took a short course in agriculture at the Missouri University, and also took the long course for one year. For six years he worked at stenography, and worked his way through the University at Columbia.

During the World War Mr. Tilley was in the United States Navy for

thirteen months. He enlisted December 5, 1917, and was mustered out January 11, 1919.

Ray J. Tilley made a special study at the University of Missouri, in the line of judging all grains and won the highest medal in grain judging. He also won the dairy judging prize at Sedalia State Fair in 1919, first for dairy cattle and second prize on mules.

Ray J. Tilley married Miss Iva Dell Grigsby of Fayette, Missouri. She is a daughter of Thomas J. and Eliza Grigsby. To Mr. and Mrs. Tilley have been born one daughter, Margaret Ethalyn.

Mr. Tilley is a progressive young man and is widely and favorably known.

E. M. Hill and Son, B. H. Hill, well known and successful proprietors of a general merchandise and grocery store at Blue Ridge have been in business here since 1897, although E. M. Hill has been retired for the past four years and his son is the active manager.

E. M. Hill was married in 1888 in West Virginia to Lou Rayburn, who was born and reared in Mason County, Virginia, and who was a daughter of Griffin and Mary (Morehead) Rayburn. Griffin Rayburn was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in the Union Army from Mason County, Virginia. He and his wife both died in that county and are buried there. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have four children: May, the wife of S. J. Gutshall of Adams Township; B. H. of Adams Township; Bell, the wife of G. L. Taggart of Sherman Township; and Wilbur D., who died in infancy.

During the Civil War, E. M. Hill enlisted in Company H. 53rd O. V. V., on November 25, 1861, and, before he was sixteen years of age, was in the battle of Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing, and, in this battle, he was wounded in the right leg. He was mustered out August 25, 1865, after three years and nine months of service, and, while in the war, participated in sixty seven engagements. Out of the entire regiment to which Mr. Hill belonged, there were but thirteen living when the last reunion was held in Columbus, Ohio.

E. M. Hill, came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1872 and engaged in farming, and returned to Virginia in 1888 where he married, having known his wife from childhood.

Mr. Hill has also found time, aside from his business affairs, to take an interest in the affairs of his township and has very capably filled the

office of township assessor of Sugar Creek Township. He was formerly a member of the G. A. R. at Bethany, Missouri. Mr. Hill is now living a retired life practically, although he has fifteen acres of land at Blue Ridge which he looks after.

B. H. Hill, manager of the store at Blue Ridge, was born in Sugar Creek Township, January 4, 1892, and was educated in the county schools, and prior to entering the mercantile business, he engaged in farming, and also hauled freight from Bethany to Blue Ridge for about ten years. He manages the store in a very efficient manner, and the business has grown materially in the last few years.

B. H. Hill was married March 28, 1915 to Edith Lee Baldwin of Gilman City. She was born in Gentry County, Missouri, a daughter of W. A. and Emma Baldwin, both of whom live at Bethany, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have two sons: Max Marvin and Roe Allen.

B. H. Hill is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bethany. He has filled the office of tax collector for six years, and has been constable for about that length of time.

Vincent Abner Cummings, a successful and energetic citizen at Blue Ridge, Missouri, was born in White Oak Township November 10, 1889, the son of Henry and Melissa (Justice) Cummings, who now live at Avondale, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cummings were born in Harrison County, Missouri, and are the parents of the following children: John, who died at the age of fourteen years; Vincent A., the subject of this sketch; Victor of Gilman, Missouri; Mella of Gilman, Missouri; Mary, the wife of Sanders Stewart of North Kansas City, Missouri; Ed of Gilman, Missouri; Cora of Kansas City, Missouri; and Ceba of Avondale, Missouri.

Vincent A. Cummings was educated in the public schools of Burton and Brady districts, and in early manhood engaged in the saw mill business. Mr. Cummings located in Blue Ridge in 1912 and opened up a general repair shop in November, 1920. In addition to auto work and blacksmithing, he grinds feed and chop and also has an electric dynamo of 3000 watt capacity. Mr. Cummings has had a nice business since coming here, which continues to grow. He has the confidence of the people and has made many friends in this community.

Mr. Cummings was married in 1913 to Grace E. Cummings, a daugh-

ter of John and Flora Cummings. Mrs. Cummings was reared near Blue Ridge and educated here. Her parents reside in Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings are the parents of five children: Mary Alice, Thelma May, Deloris, Maxine and Vincle, Jr.

He is a good mechanic and a progressive and enterprising citizen.

H. M. Tilley, deceased, a prominent and leading pioneer of Butler Township, was born August 28, 1860, the son of Sanford M. and Liddia (Salmon) Tilley. Sanford Tilley was born in North Carolina, January 24, 1827, and died April 19, 1916. When one year old, he moved to Cumberland Gap, Virginia, and three months later, he moved to Monroe County, Indiana, with his parents, who remained there for eight years, when they moved to Illinois, and the next spring went to St. Louis, Missouri, and came up the Missouri River to Westport landing, finally locating in Platte County, Missouri, where they lived for eight years, at the end of which time, in 1845, they settled in Harrison County. In 1846, Sanford Tilley volunteered in the Mexican War, and served under Captain Salmon, grandfather of H. M. Tilley, deceased. He was in service for eighteen months, and upon his return from the army, was employed by the Government and drove a six-mule team to Fort Hall, Oregon. The next spring, he joined a company of men going to the gold fields of California, and, while there, he took sick and returned via Panama, walking across the present site of the canal, and took a ship for New Orleans. He walked home from St. Louis, arriving March 26, 1851.

Sanford Tilley married Liddia Salmon, a daughter of Captain Salmon, who was wounded in a battle with the Indians near Taos, New Mexico, and died as a result of his injuries.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Tilley were the parents of the following children: Martha Gibson, of Idaho; Oscar Tilley of Spencer, South Dakota; Anna Loomis, who died in Alberta, Canada, in 1920; O. P. Tilley of Cypress Township; Roy Tilley of Buffalo, Missouri; Mrs. Dora Youngman of Butler Township; H. M., deceased, the subject of this sketch; and Loraine, Luther and Clara, all of whom died in infancy. In addition to the ten children, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Tilley had fifty-eight grandchildren and thirty-two great-grandchildren, eighty-nine of whom were living at the time of his death in 1916. Sanford Tilley's grandfather, David Tilley, was in the Revolutionary War, and his father was in the War of 1812. Sanford Tilley was in the Missouri State Militia as well as in the Mexican War.



H. M. TILLEY



MRS. H. M. TILLEY

H. M. Tilley was educated in the public schools of the county, and at the age of fourteen years, went west and was gone for about eight years, during which time he was a cowboy and Government freighter. He returned to Harrison County at the age of twenty-three years, and was married September 21, 1884, to Emma F. Brown, a daughter of James T. and Mary (Sackman) Brown. James Brown died September 12, 1915, and his wife died in January, 1908, and they are buried in Burris Cemetery. James Brown and wife were married in Schuyler County, Illinois, and located in Harrison County, Missouri, in 1865, in Bethany Township. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Tilley; Mrs. O. P. Tilley of Cypress Township; Mrs. Cora Allen of Gentryville, Missouri; George L. Brown of St. Joseph, Missouri; Julius and John Brown, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilley were the parents of four children: William Sanford, who was born July 1, 1885, and who has been operating the home farm for six years, and for three years previous was in the Western States, and while at Grand Junction, Colorado, lost an arm in a railroad wreck, while working for the D. R. G. Railroad; May G., born December 7, 1887, the wife of Walter Atterberry of Butler Township; George Merton, born April 8, 1889, of Welch, Okla., who married Clara Goldsberry; Frances Herbert, born January 28, 1891, and died August 28, 1892; and Argil, born September 25, 1893, and who married Artie Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Tilley also reared Myra Brown, now the wife of Clifford Burris of Bethany Township.

Emma F. (Brown) Tilley, wife of H. M. Tilley, was educated in subscription and public schools of this county. H. M. Tilley and wife moved to her present home November, 1892. Mr. Tilley owned 174 acres of finely improved land, which was thoroughly adapted to dairying. He raised the registered Holstein cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs, and also fed stock extensively. He was a member of the Woodmen of the World, and the Yeoman lodges, and also a member of the Bethany Commercial Club. Mr. Tilley was a man of progressive attributes and a leader for things of public merit.

Paul Tilley, a nephew of H. M. Tilley, was reared by H. M. Tilley and wife, and he won the silver cup and two gold medals for the best five acres of corn grown in the state in 1921, the corn being grown on the Tilley farm in Butler Township.

William S. and Argil Tilley are specializing in corn breeding in Reed's yellow dent corn. Mrs. Tilley raises the English single comb White Leg-

horn chickens and, in 1919, sold \$800.00 worth of eggs, and almost as many in 1920.

Argil Tilley owns and operates a farm of 120 acres in Butler Township, formerly the home of his great grandfather, who entered the land in 1846. He was educated in the public schools and has been engaged in farming and stock raising all of his life. He moved to his present farm in 1916, and has lived here ever since. Prior to coming here, in July, 1914, he enlisted in the National Guards and was with Company G on their trip to the Mexican border, and was in service for two and one-half years, and was mustered out October 12, 1916.

Argil Tilley married Artie B. Clark, a daughter of William M. and Minnie (Schofield) Clark of Bethany, December 26, 1914. Mrs. Tilley was born in Harrison County, Missouri, and was educated in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Tilley have two children: Wilda and Eva Elizabeth. Mr. Tilley and his brother, William, have won prizes the past two years on Reed's yellow dent corn, as follows: Gentry County Corn Show at Albany, Missouri, on ten ears, in 1919; first premium at King City, in 1919, on ten ears; champion and grand champion at King City, Missouri, on ten ears in 1919; third premium on single ear at King City, in 1919; fourth premium on five acres of corn at Harrison County Corn Show in 1919; seventh premium at Missouri State Corn Show in 1919. In 1920, they won the following premiums: First premium, on ten ears at Albany, Missouri, Gentry County Corn Show; first premium at Harrison County, five acre yield contest, with yield of 115.8 bushels per acre; second premium at King City Corn Show on ten ears; fourth premium at King City Corn Show on ten ears; fifth premium on single ear at King City Corn Show; first premium at Missouri State Corn Show, on ten ears; second premium at Missouri State Corn Show on five-acre yield contest; fourth premium at Missouri State Corn Show on single ear; and fifth premium at same show, also. The premiums have amounted to more than \$300.00, and these brothers have the record of growing the largest yield of any one on a five-acre plat.

William H. Richter, a successful and enterprising farmer of Adams Township, was born in Fulton County, Indiana, September 9, 1848, the son of James and Eleanor (Gorden) Richter. Mrs. Richter was of the Gordon family of Scotland. She died in 1852, in Indiana, and James Richter died about the year 1891 and is buried in the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows Cemetery at Bethany, Missouri. James Richter came to Missouri in 1855 and settled near Bethany, where he entered 800 acres of land. He had the only house on the prairie between Bethany and Bancroft. Mr. and Mrs. James Richter were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Marie Pettit of Denver, Colorado, William H., the subject of this sketch; and eight children, who are deceased.

William H. Richter attended a subscription school in his boyhood days, which was conducted by Mrs. Henry Boyce at her home, about five miles east of Bethany. This was before public schools were organized, and the subscription schools charged \$1.00 per month for each pupil.

June 1, 1871, Mr. Richter was married to Eliza J. Elwell, the widow of Capt. George W. Elwell, and after their marriage they moved to the farm where they now live. At that time the residence was a cabin, and all the land was raw prairie. Mr. Richter now has three sets of buildings, six barns, and there are now forty-two buildings on the farm of different kinds, all put up by Mr. Richter. At one time he had one of the finest fish ponds on his place to be found anywhere. The pond covered one and one-half acres and had twelve feet of water in its deepest places. It was stocked with bass, crappie, channel cat fish, and there are still a few fish in the pond. The farm comprises 370 acres, and is located four miles northwest of Gilman. The original cabin into which Mr. Richter moved had a puncheon floor, with cracks wide enough for the knives, forks and spoons to drop through. He borrowed \$10.00 to get married and gave the preacher, the Reverend Cave, father of Alfred Cave, of Bethany, half of that amount, and during their early married life Mr. and Mrs. Richter lived on yellow corn bread rather than go in debt for flour. Mr. Richter taught school in the winters for seven years and farmed during the summer, and went barefooted in the summer until thirty years of age. In the early days the food consisted of corn bread, wild hog and venison. Mr. Richter's first team was an old blind horse and a crippled one. His place now shows the signs of a thrifty farmer and successful business man. He has always been identified with the Republican party and takes an active part in the affairs of the township. For the past twenty-two years Mr. Richter has been breeding Shorthorn cattle and has one of the finest herds in the county. "Hallwood Count 3rd," the head of his herd, weighs 2,500 pounds and is one of the largest animals of this kind to be found in this section of the State, and his herd of seventy-five cattle is among the best in the State. Mr. Richter recently shipped a car of

these cattle to Washington, and he ships stock all over the country. Seventy acres of the farm is in alfalfa, which product Mr. Richter has specialized in to the extent that he makes lectures on the raising of alfalfa. His oldest piece of alfalfa is ten years old and has been cut thirty-seven times, and, in 1920, yielded seven tons per acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Richter are the parents of the following children: Frank, born June 8, 1872, who married Harriett Carr, of Michigan, and who live on the home place; James G., born August 3, 1884, married Ruth Vosburg. They live in Daviess County, Missouri.

Mr. Richter has never belonged to a secret society and has never had his life insured. He is one of the most respected and best known men in the county.

O. H. Nally, a progressive and successful farmer of Adams Township, was born in Jackson County, Ohio, March 20, 1852, the son of William and Patsy (Gillespie) Nally, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. William Nally came to Missouri in 1865 and settled first in Livingston County for three years, then moved to Harrison County in Adams Township in 1868 and bought 737½ acres of land from William Hillman, formerly the Westfield farm. William Nally and family made this their home here until his death, December 31, 1888. His wife died in January, 1888, and both are buried in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nally were the parents of the following children: Lucinda Barlow, widow of James Barlow, deceased; Susie, the widow of Edward Poore, who lives in Jackson County, Ohio; Sarah J., the wife of Livingston Gibbons, of Chillicothe, Missouri; W. Jasper, deceased; Winfield S., of Morton County, Kansas; Moses, who died in 1878; O. H., the subject of this sketch; Harvey Nally, of Cainsville, Missouri; and Frank, deceased.

O. H. Nally received his education in the public schools of Ohio and Missouri, and for the past forty-four years has lived on his present farm of 340 acres of land, which is located six and one-half miles northwest of Gilman. This is a well improved place with good residence, barn, cribs, granary, etc. The farm is well watered and is one of the best stock farms in this section. Since Mr. Nally moved here, a cottonwood tree grew on the farm, which was cut down recently and made 248 feet of lumber.

O. H. Nally was married November 30, 1873, to Samantha J. Burris, a daughter of Jefferson and Sarah T. (Cherington) Burris, both deceased.

Mrs. Burris died in Ohio and her husband then located in Mitchelville, where he lived until his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Nally are the parents of the following children: Mrs. Cornelia May Cope, deceased; Charles, a ranchman of Colorado, who married Pearl Mitchell; Moses Earl, of Nodaway County, Missouri, who married Willa Knowles; Alvin, a farmer of Harrison County, Missouri; Walden E., of Adams Township, who married Laura Beals; Frank, of Colorado, who married a Miss Jersey, of Nodaway County, Missouri; Gladys E. Meek, who died in 1920; George, of Blue Ridge, who married Leta Haselden; and Harvey, of Colorado. The last named tried to get in the army during the World War, but was rejected. Frank Nally enlisted in the army from Harrison County, August, 1918, and was sent to training camp near Waco, Texas, where he was discharged at the close of the war.

Mr. Nally has found time besides his agricultural pursuits to take part in the affairs of his township, and has served on the township board for many years and also on the school board. He and his family are well respected citizens and have many friends throughout the county.

The grandfather of O. H. Nally, Moses Nally, was a native of Albermarle County, Virginia, but left there in 1817 and located in Jackson County, Ohio. He was a farmer and brought with him to Ohio white seed corn, this seed from this corn being known as the Nally corn. When O. H. Nally went to Ohio in January, 1901, a cousin of his still had corn from the original seed, and Mr. Nally brought some of it home and planted on his farm in Harrison County.

Thomas J. Higgins, a well known farmer and stockman of Adams Township, was born in Rush County, Indiana, May 31, 1834, the son of Talbert and Matilda (Jones) Higgins. Mr. and Mrs. Talbert Higgins came to Missouri in 1839 and settled in Daviess County, near Coffey, before the land was surveyed. Mr. Higgins was killed by a falling tree in February, 1840, and he was the first one buried in the cemetery at Coffey, Missouri. His widow died in Adams Township in January, 1901, and is buried at Coffey, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Talbert Higgins were the parents of the following children: Thomas J., of this sketch; Mrs. Louisa Thomas, deceased; A. D., a veteran of the Civil War, died October 14, 1921, and is buried at Coffey, Missouri; and Talbert, who also served in the Civil War. By a second

marriage of Mrs. Talbert Higgins to John Burns she had a son and daughter: Henry Clay Burns and Mrs. Margaret Beckett, both of whom are deceased.

Thomas J. Higgins came to Harrison County when six years of age, and has lived on his present farm since 1860. Mr. Higgins was in the Civil War, enlisting in 1863 with the Missouri State Militia, Company F, Third Regiment, and was in this company for ninety days, during which time he was stationed in Platte County, near Old Weston.

Thomas J. Higgins was married August 16, 1855, to Christina Myers, a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Bryant) Myers, both deceased. Mrs. Higgins died May 23, 1915, and is buried at Coffey, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Higgins are the parents of the following children: Emma and Robert Y., both deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of William P. Hutcherson, of Coffey, Missouri; Lillian, the wife of Columbia Hiatt, and who is deceased; Louisa Jane, the wife of John Galbreath, of Bethany, Missouri; Abraham, of Gilman, Missouri, who married Cora Gillilan; and Joseph T., of Adams Township.

Joseph T. Higgins owns eighty acres of land four and one-half miles northwest of Gilman. December 26, 1897, he married Lura H. Young, a daughter of W. B. and Elizabeth Williams Young, of Blue Ridge, Missouri. Mrs. Young was a daughter of David N. Williams, an early settler of Adams Township, who located here in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Higgins have two sons: Hugh and Thomas B. Hugh Higgins was married June 1, 1921, to Gertrude Hayes, of Amnston, Alabama.

Joseph T. Higgins is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Gilman, and of the Scottish Rite at St. Joseph, Missouri. He has served as collector for fourteen years and constable for ten years, and is well and favorably known throughout the county.

When Thomas J. Higgins came to this county there were no mills nearer than Richmond, Ray County, more than 100 miles away. The neighbors would assemble their grist and one wagon would take the lot and get it ground. At that time oxen and horses were used for mode of travel and in the field. The country was open prairie from Cypress to Sugar Creek, and the flies were so bad that teams could hardly be driven across the prairie in the summer. Mr. Higgins broke a great deal of prairie land with a yoke of oxen. When he was a boy he used to supply the harvest hands with whiskey and water, the men in the fields having

their choice. He often went to Bethany with a jug, and purchased whiskey for twenty-five cents per gallon.

Hugh Higgins, a son of Joseph T. Higgins, enlisted October 9, 1919, with the Nineteenth Company in the General Service Infantry, detached service, under command of the adjutant general at Washington and served until October, 1920. George T. Higgins, a son of Abraham Higgins, enlisted in the Twelfth Engineer Corps, and went overseas with the Rainbow Division, and served all during the war, but was murdered March, 1919, in France, for his money. He was a dispatch bearer, attached to the General Staff, and was found eight miles from camp with his motorcycle and guns gone, and he had been shot in the back of his head. His body has been returned and is buried at Gilman City, Missouri.

William Galbraith, a nephew of Joseph Higgins, enlisted at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and went overseas with the First Division.

Lester C. Eberhardt, a progressive and well known young dentist of Gilman City, Missouri, was born in Downs, Illinois, April 9, 1891, the son of Charles A. and Mattie (Mitchell) Eberhart.

Charles A. Eberhart was born in Point Marion, Pennsylvania, and his wife was born in Downs, Illinois. They came from Illinois to Gilman City in 1902, where they still live. Mr. Eberhart is a farmer and stock-buyer of prominence in the county. To Charles A. and Mattie (Mitchell) Eberhart the following children were born: Floyd E., now a farmer in Daviess County, Missouri, and Elma Irene, twin sister of Floyd E., now Mrs. Allen R. Clinton, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Lester C., the subject of this sketch.

Lester C. Eberhart was educated in the public schools of Illinois and the Gilman City High School. He graduated from the Gem City Business College in Quincy, Illinois, and then entered Kansas City Dental College, from which he graduated in 1918. He enlisted for service in the World War and was sent to Camp Pike, in Arkansas, where he served in the Dental Corps, Dental Infirmary No. 1. He stayed here for the five months until the close of the war, when he returned to Gilman City. He has been practicing dentistry here since February, 1919.

Doctor Eberhart was married to Dewam Shaffer in Gilman City, Missouri, April 6, 1921. Mrs. Eberhart is a daughter of Oscar Shaffer, of

Amsterdam, Missouri. She was born in Missouri and was educated in the public schools here.

Doctor Eberhart is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in Gilman City. He is one of Harrison County's best known and promising young men and is deservedly popular with his large clientage.

Franklin P. Burris, deceased, a well known pioneer of Harrison County, was born in Jackson County, Ohio, in 1852, and in 1854 came with his parents to Harrison County, Missouri, and settled on a farm now owned by the Burris estate, where Mrs. Franklin Burris now lives.

George and Elizabeth (Henry) Burris, parents of Franklin Burris, moved to Bethany in 1881 and lived here until their deaths; he died in 1893 and his wife in 1904 and both are buried in Burris Cemetery on the home place. Mr. and Mrs. George Burris were the parents of the following children: Franklin P., the subject of this sketch; Weltha E. Mitchean, of Los Angeles, California; Sarah Cornelia, the wife of John M. Howell, of Davis City, Iowa; Lydia, the wife of Lawrence Hughes, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mollie, deceased, the wife of Mart Daily; Cora B., the wife of William Weller, the latter is deceased and the former lives in Oklahoma; Susie, the wife of W. N. Rucker, of Norman, Oklahoma; and Warren, who was accidentally killed when five years of age, and the other died in infancy.

Franklin P. Burris died December 27, 1911. Prior to his death, he owned the home place, which consists of more than 500 acres, eighty acres of which is in Bethany Township and the remainder in Cypress Township.

Mr. Burris was president of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Harrison County for twenty years and was one of its organizers. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, Yeoman, Modern Woodmen of America and the Bankers Life.

October 4, 1877, Mr. Burris was married to Emma C. Barlow, a daughter of James and Lucinda (Nally) Barlow, who came from Ohio in 1865 and settled near Chillicothe where they remained until 1869 when they came to Harrison County. They were both natives of Ohio. Mrs. Burris was born in Jackson County, Ohio, and educated in the schools there and taught school two years prior to her marriage. She was one



FRANKLIN P. MORRIS



MRS. FRANKLIN P. MORRIS

of a family of nine children and eight of them were teachers. Further history of the Barlow family appears in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Burris were the parents of the following children: George R., of Mt. Moriah, Missouri, who married Etta Clinkenbeard; J. Harvey, of Denver, Colorado, who married Gertrude Roleke; W. Clay, of Bethany, who married Abbie England; F. Ed, who died at the age of twenty-nine years, and who was a teacher in the high school in Helena, Montana, prior to his fatal illness; K. Clifford, of Bethany Township, who married Myra Brown; Don Cabot, who died in infancy; L. Ruth, the wife of Raymond Carter, of White Oak Township; Joe, of Bethany Township, who married Zola Myers; Mary E., who lives at home and teaches school in this county; Grace, at home, who is a student in Bethany High School; John J., of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Robert Bruce at home.

Mrs. Burris has the following grandchildren: Burris and Edward Carter, Elizabeth and George Roscoe Burris and Anna Lee.

The home farm was named Maplewood Farm because of the maple grove just east of the residence. The Burris home is a pretty one, the residence setting back from the road, a row of cedar trees on either side of the spacious yard. The cedars were put out in 1880 and forest trees also decorate the lawn, and a large elm tree just north of the residence adds to the beauty of the place.

The Burris family are well known and highly respected throughout the county. Mrs. Burris is a member of the Methodist Church and her husband was also a Methodist.

Charles Platz, a prosperous and leading farmer of Adams Township, was born in St. Joseph County, Indiana, April 14, 1859, the son of Christopher and Amanda (Hazeldon) Platz. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Platz came to Harrison County, Missouri, in October, 1865, and settled on the farm where Charles now lives, where they lived until 1898, when they moved to Lincoln County, Oklahoma. At the time Christopher Platz located here, the place was very much run down, the residence being a log hut without a floor, the floor having been stolen during the war; also the fences were gone. The farm, which consisted of eighty acres, and which Mr. Platz purchased for \$750.00, was formerly owned by a Mr. Spheres, one of the early settlers here.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Platz were the parents of the following children: William L., who was killed in a runaway accident in 1885; Charles, the subject of this sketch; Clara F (Rice) Evans, of Marshall, Oklahoma; and Ida M. Thomas, of Welston, Oklahoma. Clara Evans has three sons: Jesse and Ross Rice, of Idaho, and Christopher Rice, of Hennessey, Oklahoma. Ida Thomas has two children: Verla and Ivan.

Charles Platz was married December 24, 1885, to Melissa Wright, a daughter of Ambrose Wright and wife. Mr. and Mrs. Platz lived in Sherman Township for four years, and eight years in Adams Township, prior to moving to their present farm, of 320 acres, located one-half mile west of Blue Ridge. This farm has two sets of improvements, two residences, two barns, and other buildings. The residence which Mr. and Mrs. Platz occupy was built in 1918, and is a two story, neatly furnished home. Mr. Platz has an excellent orchard, consisting of 100 bearing peach trees, apple, plum, English walnut and persimmon trees, and he also raises berries. Mr. Platz has six registered Duroc Jersey hogs, six grade Holstein heifers and a registered Holstein bull, and raises the pure bred Plymouth Rock and Rhode Island Red chickens.

Mr. and Mrs. Platz reared Gladys Nally, who married Edgar Meek. She died January 9, 1920, leaving three children: Dale, born March 17, 1907; Viola, born April 19, 1909; and Helen, born November 26, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Platz also gave Stella Reed a home for one year, and at the present time Mildred and Gladys Nally are making their home with them.

Mrs. Platz was born in Noble County, Indiana, and educated in Iowa, Washington, Indiana and Missouri public schools. She has taught music all of her life and has published three pieces of music which have had a very good sale. She also won a scholarship in Bush Temple Conservatory at Chicago, Illinois, on a piece of four score work, and has written poems for many years, "Old Glory" and "The Star Ahead" being among the best known. Mrs. Platz was state superintendent of the purity department for ten years and county president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union from 1912 to 1920, and has been connected with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union since 1896. Mrs. Platz has very capably assisted in the prohibition work of the State, doing work in various counties. She is well known as a public speaker and has composed several songs, both humorous and pathetic.

Ambrose Wright, Mrs. Platz's father, was born in New York in 1831, the son of Oliver and Amanda (Potter) Wright. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver

Wright located in Noble, Indiana, in 1836, and lived there until their death. Ambrose Wright located in Ringgold County, Iowa, at the age of twenty-three years and entered land there. He lived in Iowa for nine years and returned to Indiana, coming to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1882 and settled in Adams Township, where he has lived ever since, with the exception of a short time which he spent in Oklahoma and Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Wright were the parents of the following children: Ambrose; Jonathan, deceased; William, deceased; Charity Cramer, deceased; Dr. Reuben Wright, deceased; Mrs. Jane Broughton, deceased; and Oliver, a drum major in the Civil War.

Ambrose Wright was married first in 1857 to Ruth Goodell, deceased, and they were the parents of the following children: Jonathan, Charity, J. A. and Lora. All of the children are deceased with the exception of Jonathan Wright. Ambrose Wright married a second time to Adaline Roth, and they were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Melissa Platz; Mrs. Marie Dale; Sherman E., a railway mail clerk out of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Fannie Johnson; Mrs. Enoch McClure; and Luther, of Oklahoma.

Harry C. Shroyer, one of the live, progressive men of Bethany, and manager of the Shroyer Music Company, is a son of John W. Shroyer, who died March 20, 1916.

John W. Shroyer was born in Anderson, Indiana, in 1842, and was educated there, but moved to Iowa when a young man and was married at Waterloo, Iowa, to Mary A. Krautz, of that place. Mrs. Shroyer is living and spends her time at Waterloo, Iowa, in the winter and in the summer stays with her son, Harry C. Shroyer. From Iowa, Mr. Shroyer went to Kansas, where he stayed for eighteen months, at the end of which time he came to Bethany and located here permanently in 1886. His first business venture here was in the broom manufacturing business when he established a plant just northwest of the square on Central Street. He organized the music company in 1893, but continued the broom making plant for several years afterward. John Shroyer was a member of the Knights of Pythias and an active G. A. R. man. During the Civil War he served in Company G, Eighty-fourth Indiana Volunteers.

Harry C. Shroyer began with his father when but fourteen years of age. In the year 1893 he quit school on account of ill health and went on the wagon, driving through the county selling organs. He made his

first organ sale in 1895 to Joe Pontus, who lived north of Ridgeway, Mr. Pontus paying therefor \$140.00. Mr. Shroyer still does a great deal of outside work and the business has increased until Mr. Shroyer not only sells organs, but handles pianos, talking machines, player pianos and everything in the musical line. He recently sold the band of New Hampton a full set of musical instruments. This company also has a branch at Albany, Missouri, with Norman Morgan as manager, and has four trucks on the road selling and delivering instruments.

The Shroyer Music Company has an extensive business in Harrison, Gentry, Worth and adjoining counties and are also doing a nice business in Iowa. Mr. Shroyer is a hustler, working early and late, and is the fourth largest dealer in Edison phonographs in the Des Moines-Sioux City district, selling more than \$60,000.00 worth of Edisons in 1920. Mr. Shroyer was on the program for a talk June 21, 1921, on salesmanship, his subject being: "Get Out and Get It."

Harry C. Shroyer was married to Margaret I. King, of Bethany, Missouri, December 25, 1907, and they have one daughter, Jean.

Mr. Shroyer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Bethany, joining when eighteen years of age, having a special permit on account of being a musician. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias at Bethany, and a member of the National Association of Musical Merchants, since its organization in 1914.

Mr. Shroyer is well and favorably known in Bethany, and takes an interest in the affairs of his town.

N. B. Williams, an enterprising citizen of Gilman City, and efficient cashier of the Gilman Bank, was born near Blue Ridge, December 7, 1871, the son of D. N. and Ruth (Newell) Williams. D. N. Williams was a native of New York, but reared in Ohio, and came to Missouri just after the Civil War and owned a farm in Adams Township, where he died in 1895. He is buried at Fairview Cemetery. His wife was born in Ohio and died in 1900.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Williams were the parents of the following children: B. F., of Gilman; Mrs. Elizabeth Young, deceased; Mrs. Viola Fair, Chandler, Oklahoma; T. L., of Daviess County; Luella Welden, deceased; Mrs. Nettie Wagoner, widow of John Wagoner, of Bethany; and N. B., the subject of this sketch.

N. B. Williams was educated in the public schools and at Stanberry Normal School, from which institution he was graduated, and following

his graduation, he engaged in farming for a while, and then operated a hotel at Gilman, and under Roosevelt's administration was postmaster for five years. He was then with W. T. Dunn and Company in a general store at Gilman, and has been connected with the Gilman Bank since November, 1910, and since that time the bank has shown excellent growth.

The Gilman Bank was organized in 1897 with a capital stock of \$10,000.00, with Frank Vincil as cashier. Later J. B. Markey was president and H. C. Honan cashier, and following them were W. J. Wilden, president, and Charlie Burrell, cashier. These officers were succeeded by the present officers, who are as follows: F. B. Ray, president; C. A. Spruger, vice-president; N. B. Williams, cashier; J. H. Cutshall, assistant cashier; and Helen Doherty, assistant cashier. The present capital stock is \$25,000.00, with surplus of \$15,000.00, and \$17,000 of undivided profits. The bank owns its building, a brick structure 25x100 feet.

Mr. Williams was married December 25, 1900, to L. Etta Bogue, a daughter of Jonah and Nancy Bogue, of Gilman, Missouri. Mrs. Williams is a native of this county and a prominent teacher here at the time of her marriage.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Gilman.

T. A. Doherty, a well known and enterprising druggist of Gilman City, Missouri, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1864, and came to America in 1870 with his parents, T. A. and Helen Margaret (Grant) Doherty, who settled first in Chicago, where Mr. Doherty engaged in blacksmithing for a few years. He then moved to Elkhart, Indiana, where T. A. Doherty attended school. He learned the drug business at Belleville, Kansas, with his brother, and was there for about fifteen years prior to locating here. He bought his present store in 1913, and has one of the fine businesses of this county. He carries a full line of drugs, paints, wall paper, druggist sundries, toilet articles, etc., and has done a very successful business.

Mr. Doherty was married in 1890 to Mary A. Horan, of Jackson, Michigan. She died in 1899 at Trenton, Missouri, leaving a son and daughter: Helen M., with the Gilman Bank, a graduate of the Belleville, Kansas, High School; and Charles G., a graduate of the Gilman High School, and who is in business with his father. He enlisted at St. Joseph, Missouri, May 1, 1917, for service in the World War, and was sent first

to Fort Riley, Kansas, in June, 1917, and to Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, later, where he remained until he sailed for France in May, 1918, with the Thirty-fifth Division. He was in the battles of Alsace Front, Geradenner, France, at St. Mihiel, Argonne, Verdun, and was on the Metz front when the armistice was signed. He was discharged at Camp Funston in May, 1919, with more than two years' service to his credit. He says that his finest job at Camp Funston was when guarding the lumber piles before the building was done. Charles Doherty attended the Kansas University for one year. He passed the Missouri Board of Pharmacy November 5, 1919, he having learned the drug business in Belleville, Kansas, with his father. Besides Charles Doherty, the following boys from Gilman were with the Thirty-fifth Division: Mark Reilly; Jesse D. Lowe, who was wounded; Floyd Smith; James Ivan Ray, who was wounded, and Carl George.

Dr. W. T. Doherty, brother of T. A. Doherty, who is city physician at Wichita, Kansas, was overseas with the Eighty-ninth Division. While in France he was gassed. He now has charge of the Public Health Service at Dallas, with rank of major, and is still in the Medical Corps.

Edmund J. Dorney, a nephew of T. A. Doherty, of Gilman, was with the Third Division in France, also trained at Camp Funston, and was gassed while in service. He was in the battles of Argonne and Chateau Thierry.

Hugh F. Reilly, a prominent business man of Harrison County, Missouri, was born in Warren County, Ohio, March 22, 1860, the son of Thomas and Mary (Reilly) Reilly.

Thomas and Mary (Reilly) Reilly were both born in County Meath, Ireland, and were married there. They came to the United States about 1848 and settled first in Ohio, coming to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1866. They settled first in Adams Township for one year, then moved near Edinburgh, and finally to Blue Ridge. Mr. Reilly died at Blue Ridge in 1901 at the age of ninety-three; his wife still lives in Gilman City and is now ninety-seven years old. The children of Thomas and Mary (Reilly) Reilly were: Patrick, who died in 1882; James, now living in Saline County, Missouri; Ella, deceased in 1874; Anna, married to Hugh Markey, of Gilman City; Hugh F., the subject of this sketch; Michael, now living in Gilman City; and Lizzie, the widow of Robert Thomas, Springfield, Missouri.

Hugh F. Reilly was educated in the schools of Harrison County. He entered the mercantile business in Bancroft, Missouri, later moving to Jamesport, Missouri, and then returning to Bancroft, remaining in business there for ten years. For five of the years he lived in Bancroft, Mr. Reilly was the postmaster there. When the town of Gilman City was started, Mr. Reilly moved his stock of goods there and remained in business for four years, at the end of which he sold his stock to Higgins and Cavanaugh. Mr. Reilly remained in Gilman City until 1911, when he moved to Columbia, Missouri, to send his children to school. In 1916 he came to his present home, a ten room stucco house, modern in every way, with a concrete basement, cement cellar house and a cave. Mr. Reilly owns 260 acres of land adjoining the town of Gilman City, the original townsite having come off the southwest corner of this land. Mr. Reilly helped organize the Gilman City Bank in 1897 and was its efficient president for six years.

Hugh F. Reilly was married to Mary A. Jourdan, of Chillicothe, Missouri, June 11, 1889. Mrs. Reilly is a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Owen and Catherine Jourdan. Mr. Jourdan died in Plattsburgh, Missouri. His wife died in 1905 at Chillicothe, Missouri.

To Hugh F. and Mary A. (Jourdan) Reilly the following children were born: Mary Catherine, died at the age of four years; Hugh F., a brief sketch of whom appears later; Nina C., graduated from the Columbia, Missouri, High School, graduated from the University of Missouri in 1916, attended Columbia University, New York City, in the summer of 1916, taught in Missouri University for one year, taught in the University of West Virginia for three years, and is now teaching in the Home Economics Department at the University of Missouri; Mark B., a brief sketch of whom appears later; Ruth R., graduated from the Columbia, Missouri, High School, graduated from the University of Missouri class of 1921, now a teacher of Vocational Home Economics in Jameson, Missouri; and Esther, graduated from the Gilman City High School in 1921 and is now a student in St. Teresa Junior College at Kansas City, Missouri.

Hugh F. Reilly, Jr., the oldest living child of Hugh F. and Mary A. (Jourdan) Reilly, attended the Gilman City High School. He then went to Chillicothe to school and later to St. Louis University and to Missouri University at Columbia, from which latter university he graduated in the Law Department. He was practicing law in St. Louis when the United States entered the World War. He enlisted at St. Louis, Missouri, March,

1918. Sent to Camp Funston, served as a corporal, then made sergeant in Thirtieth Machine Gun Battalion, was detached from Tenth Division and made second lieutenant in Insurance Department, Washington, District of Columbia. Was discharged in January, 1919, and is still a member of officers reserve. Since that time has been an attorney in Kansas City, Missouri.

Mark B. Reilly is a graduate of the Columbia, Missouri, High School, and a member of the class of 1922 of the University of Missouri. He enlisted for service in the World War in Columbia, Missouri, in April, 1917, and was sent first to Nevada, Missouri, then to Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, later to Camp Mills, New York, and overseas April 22, 1918. He was with the Thirty-fifth Division and was with brigade headquarters of the One Hundred Thirty-ninth and One Hundred Fortieth Infantry. He was in St. Mihiel, Argonne, Meuse and the Vosges Mountains, and was gassed while in the Argonne Forest. Mr. Reilly came back home in August, 1919. While in London, England, he attended Kings College for three months and is now a student in the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

The Reilly family has been prominent in Harrison County for years, where the name stands for integrity, for uprightness and for patriotic service.

Andrew J. Flint, a successful farmer of Bethany Township, and member of a pioneer family of this county, was born in Sherman Township, two miles from his present home, November 5, 1860, the son of George W. and Sarah (Noah) Flint, both deceased.

George W. Flint came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1839, when he was eight years of age and Mrs. Sarah Flint came here in 1838, when six years of age. George W. Flint died in 1900 and his wife died in 1889 and both are buried in Antioch Cemetery. Thomas Flint, the grandfather of Andrew J. Flint, was one of the first settlers in Bethany Township and held one of the first offices in pioneer days. George W. Flint held the office of justice of the peace when he lived at Cainsville, Missouri, and was a merchant there for many years. His first mercantile venture was in Bethany and later moved to Coffey, Missouri. From there he located in Mt. Moriah and later at Cainsville, eventually moving to Lorraine, Missouri, and he was prominent in a movement to move the county seat to Lorraine, but the effort failed.



OWEN PAUL FLINT

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Flint were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Frances Terry, of Daviess County, Missouri; Mrs. Alice Nichols, of Bethany; Andrew J., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Addie Gale, of Bethany, Missouri; Mrs. Josie Bartlett, of Clinton, Missouri; Charles, of Los Angeles, California; and three deceased: Minnie, George and Robert. Mr. Flint was married a second time to Mrs. Ruth Stretch, of Daviess County, Missouri.

Andrew J. Flint was educated in the public schools of this county and has lived on his present farm for twenty-two years. He owns sixty acres, all improvements put on by him. He bought forty acres from E. H. Frisby and twenty acres from Charlie Fordyce, and thirty-five acres of the farm is bottom land. Mr. Flint has raised watermelons very successfully for the past seven years and finds a ready market at Bethany, Missouri. He also does general farming and stock raising, raising the Jersey cattle, O. I. C. hogs, White and Brown Leghorn and Rhode Island Red chickens.

February 8, 1888, Mr. Flint was married to Ruth A. Stretch, a daughter of William and Tamsy (Cline) Stretch, both deceased. Mr. Stretch was a native of England and his wife a native of Daviess County, Missouri. Mrs. Flint was born and reared in Daviess County.

Mr. and Mrs. Flint are the parents of the following children: Maude Alma, the wife of E. A. Stout, of Ft. Laramie, Wyoming; George W., a barber, of Macon, Missouri, who married Ethel Bishop, of Clarence, Missouri; Owen Paul, who was born October 18, 1892 and died April 16, 1919, further mention of whom is made below; Hugh M., of Ft. Laramie, Wyoming, who married Gladys Parker, of Scotts Bluff, Nebraska; Alice R., who lives at home; and Clayton J., who lives at home and assists in operating the home farm.

Owen Paul Flint enlisted in Company G, of the 4th Missouri Infantry, June 18, 1916 and went to the Mexican border, where he remained several months, returning from the border at the beginning of the World War, when he was promoted to sergeant and going overseas with the 35th Division. He was in the battles of Grand Balleu sector, June 19, 1918; Wessenburg sector, July 16, 1918; St. Mihiel, September 13, 1918; Argonne, September 26th to October 2, 1918. He died at Brest, France, at the St. Nazaire hospital from pneumonia, April 16, 1919, and his remains have been returned home and are buried in Antioch Cemetery. He was on scout duty while in France and was one of the best men that his

colonel had according to the colonel's report. He could have evaded the war on account of agricultural pursuits, but he said: "No, dad, if my country needs me, I want to serve it."

Russell Gale, a cousin of Owen Paul Flint, was also in Company G of the 35th Division and was captured in the Argonne Forest on September 28, 1918, and was kept prisoner until the armistice was signed. He now lives at Gillett, Wyoming, on a government claim.

Andrew J. Flint has been prominent in the affairs of his township and county. He is a Republican and has filled the office of constable for the past ten years; he has also served as deputy sheriff under Sheriff A. H. Flint. He is a member of the Yeoman lodge.

Mr. Flint, in 1904, was awarded a silver medal and diploma on corn, having shown 100 ears of what is known as the mortgage lifter corn. He has experimented in producing seed corn since 1903 and is one of the best posted men in this section concerning this interesting and important branch of agriculture. He is a member of the Church of Christ.

George A. Richardson, the present capable and popular manager of the Miner Frees Lumber Yard in Gilman City, Missouri, was born in Monroe, Wisconsin, May 28, 1852, the son of Asa and Phoebe A. (Watson) Richardson.

Asa and Phoebe A. (Watson) Richardson both died in Lawrence, Kansas, where they had moved in 1870. Their children were: Sarah A., deceased; Flora E., now Mrs. Coleman, of Pasadena, California; George A., the subject of this sketch; May E., deceased; Nora Alma, now Mrs. Wallace, of Durango, Colorado; D. A., now living in Nevada; Fred O., of Lawrence, Kansas; Herman O., of Abilene, Kansas; Mabel E., now Mrs. Pontius, of Lawrence, Kansas; Ernest Arthur, of Lawrence, Kansas; and Olla G., later Mrs. Bigsby, and now deceased.

George A. Richardson was educated in the public schools of Monroe, Wisconsin, and later attended the Wisconsin State University and the State University of Kansas. In 1890 he came to Missouri and was engaged in farming in Harrison County until 1900, when he accepted a position with the Miner Frees Lumber Company. He held this position for about two years, and then was made manager of the Gilman City Yard, which place he has filled most successfully for nineteen years. The Miner Frees Lumber Yard in Gilman City covers five city lots, and carries a full line of building materials.

Mr. Richardson was married to Frances M. Miner, of New Hampton, Missouri, October 19, 1883. She is a daughter of S. E. Miner and a sister of E. S. and W. A. Miner. She was born and educated in Wisconsin, and was a teacher in Monroe, Wisconsin, for several years prior to her marriage.

To George A. and Frances M. (Miner) Richardson the following children were born: Asa Verne, deceased at the age of thirtyp-six in 1921. married to Beatrice Proper, and was a merchant in Grand Junction, Colorado, where his widow and son, George A., are living; Etta May, now Mrs. W. L. Browning, of Broadwater, Nebraska; Fannie Mina, married to Haver Bruner, and have six children, Marjorie, Miner, Fannie Olive, Charline and Haver Lyall; Flora, living at home, is assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank, Gilman City, Missouri; Edwyl E., holding the position of assistant at the Miner Frees Lumber Yard, married to Gussie Lee Lovingier, and having two children, Neva May and Shirley Lee.

Mr. Richardson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Order of Eastern Star. He has an excellent standing in the town and is highly esteemed.

F. M. Williams, well known retired farmer and merchant living in Gilman City, Missouri, was born January 1, 1852, near Coffey, Daviess County, Missouri, the son of W. and Matilda (Williams) Williams.

W. Williams was born in Kentucky in 1818. He located in Indiana, then left that state and came by water to Lexington, Missouri, later settling in Daviess County. He served in the Civil War as a member of the Missouri State Militia. He died in Harrison County, near Gilman City, in 1898. His wife, Matilda (Williams) Williams, was born in Kentucky in 1820, and died in 1895. To W. and Matilda (Williams) Williams the following children were born: George, who died at the age of twelve in Daviess County; Mary, deceased; John, deceased; Martha, deceased; Emaline, the wife of Joseph Mullen; W. H., deceased; F. M., the subject of this sketch; and Lafayette, who was serving as the mayor of Gilman City at the time of his death, on March 25, 1921.

F. M. Williams was educated in the public schools of the county, and has made his own way in the world since early boyhood. He followed farming in Harrison County until twenty-one years ago, when he moved to Gilman City, Missouri. He entered the coal business and remained in

that work for some time, but is now retired. He is a stockholder in the Citizens Bank of Gilman City. He was on the building committee of this bank and was a director for one year.

Mr. Williams has been married twice; the first time to Luella Howard, December 28, 1876. Mrs. Williams was a daughter of S. L. and Adaline (Ellis) Howard. Mrs. Williams died in 1905 and is buried in Coffey, Missouri. F. M. and Luella (Howard) Williams had one daughter, Daisy, who married S. F. Gannon, and who died at the age of twenty-eight. Mr. Williams was married the second time to Georgiann Land, of Gilman City. She is a native of Illinois and was educated in Iowa.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Gilman City, and is a member of the Christian Church. He is a substantial and reliable citizen of his community.

Edgar A. Aten, one of the retired farmers of Cypress Township, Harrison County, Missouri, was born in Jackson County, Ohio, January 2, 1854, the son of Aaron and Margaret (Vandever) Aten.

Aaron Aten was born in Pennsylvania, and later moved to Minnesota, where he died in 1856. His wife, Margaret (Vandever) Aten, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Jackson County, Ohio. Aaron and Margaret (Vandever) Aten had two children: Melissa, now the widow of John R. Wilson, of Jackson County, Ohio; and Edgar A., the subject of this sketch. By a later marriage of Mrs. Aten she had one son, Oscar Bennett, now living in Jackson County, Ohio.

Edgar A. Aten was educated in the public schools of Ohio. He came to Harrison County, Missouri, to visit his uncle, William Vandever, in 1871; and in 1877 he located ten miles south of Bethany, Missouri, on Big Creek in Cypress Township. In 1879 he bought a farm of 167 acres, which he later sold. He remained on his farm in Cypress Township for over forty years, doing general farming, stockraising, and some shipping. At present he owns 100 acres of land in Daviess County, Missouri, and is living on a five acre place at the west edge of Gilman City. He bought his present home from G. A. Richardson in August, 1919. Mr. Aten has a good two story, modern house, neatly kept yard, a small orchard in which he has a variety of fruits. Here he is enjoying a well earned retirement from business.

Mr. Aten was married to Jane Hawk, March 14, 1878. Mrs. Aten

was born in Jackson County, Ohio, and came with her parents, John and Synthia (Burris) Hawk, to Missouri when she was seven years old. Mr. and Mrs. Hawk were among the early settlers of Cypress Township, Harrison County, where they both died.

To Edgar A. and Jane (Hawk) Aten one daughter was born: Lillie M., now Mrs. M. S. Jarrett, of Coffey, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Jarrett have four children, as follows: Erman E., married to Rada Musick and now living in Spencer, South Dakota; Romaine Frances, now Mrs. P. R. Tibbs, of Daviess County; Avie Jane, at home; and Willard Aten, now nine years old. Mr. and Mrs. Aten have also two great-grandchildren: Fontel Musick Jarrett, and Margaret Elizabeth Tibbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Aten are members of the Christian Church at Bridgeport, Missouri. They are estimable people and have the esteem of their entire community.

W. E. Puls, a highly esteemed farmer living in Adams Township on Route No. 3 from Gilman City, was born in Scotland County, Missouri, February 2, 1878, the son of J. A. and Margaret Puls.

J. A. Puls was too young to enlist for service in the army during the Civil War, but he went anyway and, while not on the roll, he is really a veteran of the war. He lives in Harrison County. His wife died in Scotland County, Missouri. To J. A. and Margaret Puls the following children were born: Dosie, now Mrs. Mattick, of Scotland County; P. E., living in Eagleville, Missouri; Rena, now Mrs. Cunningham, of Scotland County, Missouri; P. F., living in Lewiston, Idaho; Mada, the wife of C. M. Wagner, of Bethany, Missouri; W. E., the subject of this sketch; P. C., living in Bethany, Missouri; and Cora, now the wife of John Nighthart, of Pattonsburg, Missouri.

W. E. Puls received his education in Scotland County. He was in Oklahoma on a farm for four years, and came to Harrison County twenty-two years ago. He owned 160 acres of land in Bethany Township which he sold in 1918. He then bought his present farm of 200 acres in the northeast corner of Adams Township, four and one-half miles north of Gilman City. He keeps a part of his farm in pasture, ninety acres in corn and the remainder in other grains. He has a good residence, a barn 56x60 feet, other farm buildings, good water for his stock and a good well and spring.

Mr. Puls was married to Leah Montgomery in 1897. Mrs. Puls is a daughter of John and Lydia Montgomery, of Scotland County, both now deceased. Mrs. Puls was born and reared in Scotland County.

To W. E. and Leah (Montgomery) Puls two children have been born: Bernice, married Laura Black and lives in Sherman Township; and Lois, married William Richter, of Cypress Township.

Mr. Puls is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge in Bethany, Missouri. He is a man who is well and favorably known for his integrity and for his community interest.

He is a Republican and he and his wife are members of the Christian Union Church.

Hugh Markey, a well known farmer of Adams Township, near Gilman City, Missouri, was born in Carbon County, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1837, the son of Philip and Rose (McEnroe) Markey.

Philip Markey died in Hancock County, Illinois, in 1869, and is buried there. His wife died in Daviess County, Missouri, in 1882 and is buried in St. Johns Cemetery in Gilman City. The children of Philip and Rose (McEnroe) Markey were: Catherine, now Mrs. Farren, of Hancock County, Illinois; Mary, deceased, who was Mrs. Honan; Hugh, the subject of this sketch; Bernard, deceased; John B., now in Kansas City, Missouri; and Rose, now Mrs. McManus, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Hugh Markey was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and Adams County, Illinois, and graduated in penmanship from Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He has several ink drawings which are his work and which show unusual ability.

Mr. Markey came to Missouri in 1859 and settled in Daviess County, where he improved a farm just west of Bancroft. He moved to Adams Township, Harrison County, where he had bought a farm two years previously, in 1880. He now owns 543 acres of land in Adams Township known as the "St. John's Farm." The old St. John's Church originally stood on this place. Mr. Markey has a good house, a good barn, and several stock buildings. The lawn at the front of his house is set with Scotch pines, which make a striking entrance to the house. Mr. Markey had, at one time, one of the best Shorthorn herds in the county, and was an extensive stock feeder.

Hugh Markey was married to Anna M. Reilly, of Daviess County, June 27, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Markey have seven children, all of whom

graduated from the Wichita, Kansas, High School and the Sisters' School of that place. The children are: Rose E., a teacher in the business college at Wichita, Kansas; Leo T., now with the Home Deposit Trust Company at Independence, Missouri; Bessie Elizabeth, married to A. F. Adams, an architect of unusual ability, working with a Chicago, Illinois, firm; Hugh F., a student for two years some time since in Kansas University, and now with the Exchange State Bank at Burns, Kansas, married Gladys Brady, of Independence, Kansas; Mary E., now Mrs. A. C. Gillespie, of Wichita, Kansas; John P., connected with the Exchange State Bank at Wichita, Kansas, married Regina Reilly, of Wichita, Kansas; and Irene, a graduate in domestic science from the Wichita College, and now doing laboratory work in Wichita.

Hugh F. Markey enlisted for service in the World War, but was rejected because of his eyesight. After special effort he was accepted and, because of his excellent book work while in the army, was given a commission of second lieutenant.

Mr. and Mrs. Markey have three grandchildren: Mary C. Gillespie, Robert Hugh and Leo Thomas Markey and Dorothy Adams.

Mr. Markey has a home in Wichita, Kansas, where he spends the winters. He is justly esteemed both in his Kansas place of residence and in his Missouri home. He is one of the influential and reliable citizens of his community.

Benjamin S. Hagerty, proprietor of White Elm Stock Farm and prominent farmer of Sugar Creek Township, was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, February 18, 1851, the son of H. L. and Elizabeth (Jordan) Hagerty.

H. L. Hagerty came to Missouri in 1855, driving overland to Harrison County, where he entered 320 acres of land and improved it. The Gilman City Cemetery is located on this land. Mr. Hagerty died on his farm in 1862 and is buried in Mitchell Cemetery. His wife, who died in 1891, is buried in the same cemetery.

To H. L. and Elizabeth (Jordan) Hagerty the following children were born: Martha, who married Thomas Elwood and died in Arkansas; Jonathan, who died in Vicksburg, Mississippi, while serving in the United States Army; J. A., who died on the home place; James, who died on the home place at the age of forty-seven; Nancy, who married William Taylor and died in Fremont, Nebraska; Benjamin S., the subject of this sketch;

Susan, who died on the home place; Otis, a railroad man, who died in St. Joseph; Charles, who died in Red Oak, Missouri; and Alice, who married J. T. Endicott and died in Fremont, Nebraska.

Benjamin S. Hagerty was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and has lived here all of his life. He bought the eighty acres of land one-half mile east of Gilman City where he now lives, and by inheritance received forty acres more. He has improved his land himself, building his house in a millet patch. He has two barns and a large stock shed and other well kept farm buildings. He does general farming and stock-raising, in which vocations he has been very successful.

Mr. Hagerty was married to Ellen Knight, July 3, 1874. Mrs. Hagerty died in 1886, leaving two children: Maude, now the wife of Joe McGaffey, of Gordon, Nebraska; and Charles Otis, who lives on the home place. Mr. Hagerty was married the second time to Mrs. Sarah Campbell, whose maiden name was Harper. She is a native of Kentucky. Mrs. Sarah H. (Campbell) Hagerty has three children: Joseph, who lives in Kansas City, Missouri; Fred, now living in Scott's Bluff, Nebraska; and Clare, the wife of Artie Speedleburg, of Tacoma, Washington.

Mr. Hagerty is a substantial citizen and deservedly stands high in the estimation of his friends and acquaintances.

James H. Joyce, a leading and well known farmer of Cypress Township and member of a pioneer family of Harrison County, was born on the farm where he now lives, October 2, 1870, the son of W. W. and Sarah (McKibbon) Joyce. W. W. Joyce came to Missouri from Ohio in 1856, but returned to Ohio and lived there until 1865, when he again came to Harrison County and settled in Cypress Township, where Mr. Joyce did general farming and dealt extensively in stock and at the time of his death in 1894, owned 500 acres of land. Mrs. Joyce died in 1891 and both she and her husband are buried in Burris Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Joyce were the parents of the following children: Cornelia J. Barlow, of Springfield, Colorado; R. J., of Bridgeport, Missouri; James H., the subject of this sketch; George K., of Bethany, Missouri; and Mary Maude Abbott, of Kansas.

James H. Joyce received his education in the district school of Cypress Township and attended the Pattonsburg High School two terms and has made his home in Cypress Township all of his life. He has owned the



W. W. JOYCE AND FAMILY

home farm of 120 acres since 1896, but has added land to his farm until he now owns 280 acres where he lives and he also owns forty-five acres east of Bridgeport and a farm near Coffey, Missouri, making a total of 361 acres in his possession. Mr. Joyce does general farming and raises cattle and hogs. He has a registered Shorthorn bull and keeps Poland China hogs. The farm is well improved with a good two-story, six room residence, two barns for stock and other buildings.

Mr. Joyce was married December 15, 1920 to Stella Skinner, a daughter of W. H. and Sarah Skinner. Mrs. Skinner lives in Bethany, but her husband died in 1914 and is buried in Bethany.

Mr. Joyce is a progressive and enterprising citizen and he is well and favorably known in Harrison County.

Willis O. Black, a prominent farmer of Sugar Creek Township, Harrison County, was born in this township, February 9, 1869, the son of Albert R. and Cornelia (McCammon) Black.

Albert R. Black was born in Kentucky, but came to Missouri in the early days. He was a teamster in the Union Army during the Civil War, but was not listed. He died October 12, 1912, and is buried in Coon Creek Cemetery. His wife, Cornelia (McCammon) Black, died in October, 1869, and is also buried in Coon Creek Cemetery. Their only child was Willis O. Black, the subject of this sketch. Albert R. Black was married the second time to Elizabeth Turner, of Bethany, Missouri, and they had the following children: Locky, Zula, Robert, Glenwood and Fines.

Cornelia (McCammon) Black was the daughter of the Rev. William McCammon, a pioneer Baptist preacher in northwest Missouri. He was born in Clay County, Kentucky, January 4, 1811, and came to Missouri in 1837, settling in Grundy County, then Livingston County, where he continued to live until his death, August 13, 1893. He entered the land upon which his grandson, the subject of this sketch, now lives, and at the time of his death owned land in Grundy, Daviess and Harrison Counties. He organized the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church in Harrison County, helped organize the West Fork Association and was one of the moderators of the association for nine consecutive years. He was called upon often to preach the annual sermon, and throughout his life was one of the prominent men of the county both in religious and in civic affairs.

Willis O. Black was educated in the public schools of Harrison County.

his first teacher being Mrs. Melvin Buren at Hagerty School District. He has made his home on his present farm since 1897. He owns 280½ acres of land a mile east of Gilman City in Sugar Creek Township. He does general farming and stock raising. For the past three years he has done his plowing and run his binder with a Fordson tractor. His farm is well kept and shows the effect of his progressive methods.

Willis O. Black was married to Nettie L. Payne, a daughter of James and Laura (Devorss) Payne, October 25, 1896. Mrs. Black's father, James Payne, was born in Kokomo, Indiana, and now lives in Gilman City. Her mother, Laura (Devorss) Payne, was born in Daviess County and died at the age of thirty. She is buried in Antioch Cemetery, Daviess County. To James and Laura (Devorss) Payne the following children were born: Anna Alberta, deceased in infancy; Orville, deceased in infancy; Nettie L., wife of the subject of this sketch; and Lura L., the wife of John Kern, of Gilman City.

To Willis O. and Nettie L. (Payne) Black the following children were born: Cliva, now on the home place with her husband, Roy Norris, who was in the United States Army from July, 1918, to February, 1919, stationed at Camp Funston and at Baltimore, Maryland, with the Tenth Division, Ambulance Company No. 237; Laura, now Mrs. Bernice Puls, of Sherman Township; Lucille, a teacher in the public schools at Gilman, Missouri; Virgil, a student in the Gilman City High School; Vincen, died at the age of nine months; and Maxine.

Mr. Black is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the substantial citizens of Harrison County, standing high in the esteem of his community.

Otho Powell Nisbeth, reliable young proprietor of the Nisbeth Motor Company in Gilman City, Missouri, was born in Bevier, Missouri, April 30, 1899, the son of J. W. and Ora (Powell) Nisbeth.

Both J. W. Nisbeth and his wife were born and reared in Bevier. Mr. Nisbeth is at present in the real estate business, with which he has been connected for several years. Before he took up his present work he was an extensive dealer in hardware, conducting stores at Bevier, Stanberry, Callao, Brunswick and Noving, Missouri. In May, 1920, he and his son established the Nisbeth Motor Company in Gilman City. The company has a building 50x100 feet, which affords space for the excellent business.

The firm has done a good business in the sale of Ford cars, Fordson tractors, and in the handling of all kinds of repair work.

Otho Powell Nisbeth received his education in Bevier, graduating from the Bevier High School in 1918. After his graduation he conducted a garage in Bevier, and received the training for his present position. He came to Gilman City and bought out the interest which his father held in the Nisbeth Motor Company in January, 1921.

Otho Powell Nisbeth is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons in Gilman City. He is a promising young man whose business success is fully established.

Dr. M. J. Quinlan, an able and prominent dentist of Gilman, Missouri, was born in Nodaway County, Missouri, October 3, 1881, the son of John and Margaret Quinlan. Mrs. Margaret Quinlan lives in Maryville, Missouri, and her husband is dead.

Dr. M. J. Quinlan was educated in the University of Illinois, and was graduated in 1905 in dentistry, and opened an office in Gilman, Missouri, the same year, where he has since practiced.

During the World War Doctor Quinlan enlisted July 30, 1917, and was in the Dental Corps, stationed at Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was mustered out at that place January 5, 1920, and returned to Gilman. He was promoted to captain in March, 1920, and is now in the Dental Reserve Corps.

Doctor Quinlan was married in 1906 to Myrtle Clayton, who has been in the War Risk Department service since March, 1920, and who will not be released until in July, 1921. She is stationed at Washington, District of Columbia. Doctor and Mrs. Quinlan have a daughter, Margaret.

Doctor Quinlan is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a progressive type of man and has an excellent practice. He has always taken a commendable interest in the affairs of Gilman and has many friends here.

W. D. Haines, a progressive and well known merchant of Gilman, Missouri, who is in the furniture and undertaking business, was born in Sugar Creek Township, January 25, 1877, the son of Walker P. and Nancy Haines. Mrs. Nancy Haines died in 1878 and her husband is living at Gilman, Missouri, at the age of seventy-five years. He was born in In-

diana and came to Missouri when twelve years of age, and during the Civil War was in the Missouri State Militia. He owned and improved a farm near Gilman, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker P. Haines were the parents of the following children: Minerva, the wife of B. F. Dewitt, of Gilman; Moses E., of Winnipeg, Canada; Thomas, deceased; Hattie, the wife of W. G. Davisson, of Gilman; W. D., the subject of this sketch.

By a later marriage of Mr. Haines he had the following children: Osa, the wife of Allen Bowen, of California; Carrie, deceased; Joseph W., of Colorado; and James W., of Salt Lake City, Utah.

W. D. Haines was educated in the public schools and for the past twenty years has been in business in Gilman, Missouri. He was in the drug business for five years, and for fifteen years has conducted his present establishment, having purchased same from Haghson and Carter. He owns a corner building, 33x100 feet, and carries an extensive line of merchandise. He has a fine stock, well displayed and has a splendid trade. Mr. and Mrs. Haines are both licensed embalmers.

Mr. Haines was married September 2, 1912, to Minta B. Morris, a daughter of James F. and Irene Morris. Mr. Morris died in 1918 and Mrs. Morris is now living in Gilman. Mrs. Haines was born in Daviess County, Missouri, and received her education in the public schools there.

Mr. and Mrs. Haines conduct their business without any assistance, and they have an extensive acquaintance throughout the county.

Mr. Haines is a member of the Masonic Lodge, also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges, and both Mr. and Mrs. Haines are members of the Order Eastern Star.

James L. Slatten, an excellent citizen and successful farmer of Sherman Township, was born in this township, March 24, 1860, the son of Tyre and Julia (Coy) Slatten, both deceased. Tyre Slatten was a native of Kentucky, but located in Illinois for a few years and came here in 1856. He moved to Arkansas twenty years prior to his death in 1914. His wife died in Sherman Township in 1919 and both are buried in Miriam Cemetery, Bethany, Missouri. Lewis Coy, the grandfather of James L. Slatten, came to Harrison County from Indiana in the fifties and settled in Sherman Township, but later moved to Bethany Township, where he died.

Mr. and Mrs. Tyre Slatten were parents of the following children: Mrs. Anna Hilliard, deceased; James L., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Lizzie Low, of Texas; Charles, whose address is unknown; Mrs. Ruth Stout, of Colorado; and Amon, of Maryville, Missouri.

James L. Slatten was educated at Hickory School and his first teacher was Alice Goodell. He moved to his present farm, which he bought from his father, in 1887, and he also owns 180 acres of the home place. Mr. Slatten's farm is well improved with one and one-half story residence, good barn, silo, garage, poultry houses, and other buildings. When Mr. Slatten moved here, the farm was in hazel and buck brush, and hickory and oak trees and without fence, except the east eighty, which had been plowed. Mr. Slatten does general farming and stock raising and keeps a good grade of stock, which consists of registered males Hereford cattle and Duroc Jersey sows with Poland China male.

Mr. Slatten was married in February, 1883, to Rosetta Bartlett, a daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth Bartlett, of Ridgeway, Missouri, and died October, 1918, at the age of fifty-six years, and is buried at Bethany, Missouri. Mrs. Slatten was born near Bethany, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Slatten were born seven children: Lizzie, the wife of Bert Guyman, of Bethany, Missouri; Nathan, of Cypress Township; Essie, the wife of Cliff Selby, of Bethany; Edith, the wife of Forest White, who lives in Kansas; Harlan, of Sherman Township; and Amon and Elva, who live at home. The following are the grandchildren: Deloris, Victor, Roscoe and Bedonna Guyman; Albert and William Slatten; Ellen and Gerald White, and Don Selby.

Mr. Slatten has filled the office on the township board of Sherman Township and is widely and favorably known in this part of the county.

Welcome E. Osborn, a successful farmer of Sherman Township, and proprietor of Shady Home Farm, was born in Decatur County, Indiana, May 3, 1857, the son of Joseph C. and Harriett (Hazen) Osborn. The latter was a cousin of Judge Hazen, of Topeka, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Osborn located in Daviess County, near Bancroft, in 1870, where they both died, and are buried at Pilot Grove Baptist Church. Joseph Osborn died at the age of eighty-seven years and his wife when seventy years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Osborn were the parents of the following chil-

dren: Mrs. Caroline Henderson, of Gilman, Missouri; Corra, of Gilman, Missouri; J. W., of Redding, Iowa; Mrs. Tamson T. Hendricks, of Billings, Oklahoma; Welcome E., the subject of this sketch; Cyrus, of Texas; Mrs. Roletta Patterson, of Gilman, Missouri; Mrs. Mary Barngrove, of Gilman, Missouri; John, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Mrs. Lizzie Guinn, of Gilman; Charles, of Gilman. Ira Osborn, the oldest child, died when thirteen years of age, and Rosetta, a twin of Mrs. Patterson, died when three years old.

Welcome E. Osborn was educated in the schools of Daviess County and lived there until 1882, when he bought eighty acres in Sherman Township, where his residence is now located. He later added 180 acres, and recently sold forty acres to his son, Paul V. Osborn. The residence is six miles east of Bethany, and is modern throughout. All of the improvements were put on the farm by Mr. Osborn, which consists of two barns and other good buildings, and the water is piped from a pond to the west pasture and there are five wells, including two on his son's place.

Welcome Osborn was married December 19, 1880, to Sylvia A. Moulin, a daughter of Peter and Isabell (Culp) Moulin, both early residents of Daviess County, Missouri. Mr. Moulin was in the Missouri State Militia during the Civil War. He died at the age of sixty-six years, his wife died when eighty-four years old, and both are buried at Hill Cemetery in Daviess County.

Mr. and Mrs. Moulin were the parents of the following children: Anderson, lives in Daviess County; Louis, of Gilman, Missouri; Mrs. Mary L. Dawson, deceased; Mrs. Martha J. Lierley, deceased; Mrs. Osborn; Mrs. Lura A. Meek, of Blue Ridge, Missouri; John F.; Sylvester P.; Charlie A., and Emera L., the last four named live in Daviess County, and their postoffice is Gilman.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn had two children: Lura Roletta, who was born November 12, 1881, and died February 27, 1911; and Paul V., born November 7, 1892, and lives on the home farm. He married Alma J. Foster, a daughter of Green Foster, of Bethany Township, and they have a daughter, Beula Lurola. Lura Loretta Osborn married George D. Gates, and they were the parents of a son, Daniel G., who lives with his father in Daviess County, Missouri.

Welcome E. Osborn is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World lodges. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn are members of the Missionary Baptist Church at Gilman, Missouri, also his son, Paul V., and wife, as was his daughter, Lura Loretta. The Osborn family

have been identified with the Baptist Church for five generations and Welcome E. Osborn has always been active in church work.

Mr. Osborn has turned the active management of the place over to his son, Paul V., who carries on general farming and stock raising. He raises registered Durham cattle.

Vincent B. Bandom, a prominent farmer and breeder of Adams Township and proprietor of Clover Crest Stock Farm, was born in Albany, Colorado, September 24, 1887, the son of S. W. and Etta Lura (Boyce) Bandom. Mrs. S. W. Bandom, who was a daughter of Daniel D. Boyce, died in Gallatin in May, 1918. Daniel D. Boyce was a pioneer of Sherman Township and entered land there, and at the time of his death, which occurred when he was sixty-four years of age, he owned 600 acres of land in Sherman and Adams townships. S. W. Bandom is now living at Gallatin, Missouri. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Vincent B., Ralph W., of Jamesport, Missouri; Charles D., of Gallatin, Missouri; and Lena, of Gallatin, Missouri.

Vincent Bandom was educated at Grand River College at Gallatin, Missouri, and for the past twelve years has been engaged in farming. He owns eighty acres and operates 320 additional acres in Sherman Township. He is a breeder of Duroc Jersey hogs, and the head of the herd, "Walt's Orion Colonel," came from Ira Jackson's herd in Ohio. He also has a sow by "Pathmaster" bred in Algona, Iowa. Mr. Bandom has 200 head of registered hogs on his farm and twenty-four brood sows. He is one of the most successful breeders in the county, and conducts a yearly sale.

Mr. Bandom was married June 11, 1909, to Loie E. Jamison, a daughter of J. T. and Emma L. (Palmer) Jamison, of St. Joseph, Missouri. J. T. Jamison is a retired farmer and well known in Buchanan County. Mrs. Bandom was born at Gower, Missouri, and educated at Hardin College at Mexico, Missouri, and finished a course of music and expression at Curry School in Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Bandom have two sons: V. Boyce, Jr., and Allen J.

Mr. Bandom is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Bethany, Missouri, and is secretary of the Harrison Farm Bureau, having held this office since its organization in 1918.

Mrs. Bandom owns forty acres of land in Buchanan County, Mis-

souri, and is a stockholder in Swift's Packing Company and the United Steel Corporation.

For the past three years Mr. Brandon has operated his farm with a Moline Universal tractor, plowing, planting and cultivating and harvesting with this tractor, which takes the place of six horses. Mr. Brandon is progressive and enterprising, and one of the substantial citizens of Harrison County.

John L. Youngs, of Cypress Township, one of the well known and dependable farmers of this section, was born in Hardin County, Ohio, July 7, 1845, the son of William H. and Love (Salmon) Youngs. William Youngs came to Harison County, Missouri, in 1847 and settled in Cypress Township on a farm which is now owned by J. W. Joyce. He died at the age of ninety-four years and is buried in Hatton Cemetery. His wife died when ninety-three years old.

Mr. and Mrs. William Youngs were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Hannah Hatton, deceased; Thomas, who died in California; William, deceased; John L., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Susan Carter, deceased; Mary E. Vandevort, of Cypress Township; Mrs. Pauline Rice, deceased; Mrs. Sarah Ray and Ben L., of Cypress Township.

John L. Youngs was educated in Cypress Township in Young's district and the school house was built by his father. Mr. Youngs enlisted at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1862, in Company E of the 23rd Missouri Infantry and served two years and eight months in the Civil War. He was only seventeen years old when he enlisted and ran away from home. He was shot in the right hand, three fingers being broken, in the battle of Atlanta, Georgia, and he was with Sherman on his March to the Sea. He saw service in many battles and skirmishes, and in fact was in all the battles of the 3rd Division of the 14th Army Corps. He was mustered out at St. Louis, Missouri, July 18, 1865 and returned home. In 1873, Mr. Youngs was married to Sarah Hatton, a native of Cypress Township and daughter of John J. and Mary (Hunt) Hatton. Mrs. Youngs died in 1907 and is buried in Hatton Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Youngs were the parents of the following children: George Edwards Hatton, on the home place, who married Dora Henry, of Cypress Township, and who has a son, John L. Youngs, Jr.; Mack Hatton, deceased, who married Anna Plymel, and who left two children, Vetrus and De Young; May, who died at the age of thirteen years;



JOHN L. YOUNGS

Clyde, of Cypress Township, who married Loren Hill and they have four children, Goldie, Lester, Donald L., and Luther R.

Mr. Youngs is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Coffey, Missouri, and is the only surviving Civil War veteran of Cypress Township.

Mr. Youngs owns 150 acres, where he has made his home for the past forty-seven years and his present residence has been built for thirty years. Mr. Youngs is one of the substantial citizens of this county and has a host of friends.

Robinson H. Gale, now deceased, was a prominent and prosperous farmer of Sherman Township and was born in Lake County, Illinois, August 21, 1857, the son of E. W. and Olive Relief (Harrison) Gale. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gale came to Missouri in 1869 from Illinois and settled on the farm which was owned by Robinson H. Gale. The farm consists of 320 acres, and is located five miles east and one mile south of Bethany, Missouri. E. W. Gale died here in June, 1897, and his wife died March 16, 1911. Mr. Gale was postmaster at Thomas, a postoffice which was on his farm and which was established through his efforts.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gale were the parents of the following children: Warren, who was killed at the battle of Whitewater Bridge in the Civil War, he having enlisted in the Union Army in Wisconsin under Captain Shepman with Company E, First Wisconsin Cavalry Volunteers; Serianious was a soldier of the Civil War, he died in 1883 on the home place; Ida May, who died when nineteen years of age in Illinois; Robinson H., the subject of this sketch, who died October 10, 1921; and Ada May, who died when five years of age.

Robinson H. Gale was educated in Sherman Center School of this township, and had been engaged in farming practically all of his life. He carried on general farming and was very successful, enterprising and progressive.

Mr. Gale was married February 15, 1878, to Rosetta Robinson, of Fox Creek Township, a daughter of Henry Robinson. Mrs. Gale was born in Fox Creek Township and died November 28, 1888, at the age of twenty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Gale were the parents of the following children: Ada Adelma, the wife of C. H. McElhiney, who now lives on the home place; Ida Velma, a twin of the Ada Adelma, who died in infancy;

Claude Henry, deceased; Pearl Rose, the wife of Thomas Stretch, of Ender, Nebraska; and Olive Relief, deceased.

Mr. Gale married the second time in 1891 Addie M. Flint, a daughter of George and Sarah Flint, of this county. They were the parents of three children: Russell K.; Beulah, the wife of James Aginer; and Lucille, the wife of Bruce Mallory.

The grandchildren of Robinson H. and Rosetta Gale are as follows: James A., Naomi R., Lola L., Mabel M. McElhiney, and Olive, Opal, Alice L., Charles J. Stretch. To Robinson H. and Addie M. (Flint) Gale the following grandchildren were born: Mary L. Aginer, and Bruce G. Mallory, Jr.

Russell K. Gale, who now lives on a claim at Gillette, Wyoming, enlisted from Harrison County, Missouri, with Company G, and was sent to the Mexican border. When he returned from the border he was discharged and then re-enlisted for the World War, and went overseas with the Thirty-fifth Division. He was promoted to second lieutenant and was in the battle of Argonne and St. Mihiel and was captured at Argonne Forest. He was kept prisoner for several months, but returned home safely.

The Gales are well known in Harrison County and are highly regarded among their many friends and acquaintances.

Louden Samuel Brown, a wide awake and progressive farmer of Fox Creek Township, and pioneer of Harrison County, was born in a cabin which still stands on the farm he now owns, January 28, 1865, the son of William Louden and Ann M. (McBude) Brown, both deceased.

William Louden Brown was born in Kentucky and came to Missouri in the fifties and entered eighty acres of land in Sherman Township, and 120 acres in Fox Creek Township. The Bondurant and Chariton families preceded the Brown family here by a few years. William Louden Brown was accidentally killed while unloading a sawlog at a Grand River sawmill. His wife died April 16, 1914, and is buried in Fairview Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brown were the parents of the following children: Sarah E., widow of Marshal Linthacum; Etta, the wife of Frank McGowan, of Sherman Township; Mary Alice, the widow of Oliver Clinkenbeard, of Bethany, Missouri; and L. S., the subject of this sketch.

Louden Samuel Brown was educated in the school of Bondurant dis-

trict, the first school he attended being in a log building. Mr. Brown bought out the heirs of the home place, and has an excellent farm, well improved, with good residence, two large barns, grain barn, etc., and the farm is well watered with ponds and wells. The residence is situated on the Ben Hur trail, seven miles north of Gilman and ten miles southeast of Bethany, Missouri.

Mr. Brown raises Whiteface cattle, with registered males, grade hogs, and feeds cattle and hogs each year. Mr. Brown also does his house work and hires help to do his farming. He is a very successful, wide-awake farmer and besides his numerous duties, finds time to do a great deal of reading, thus keeping abreast with the news of the day, and with the latest developments along agricultural lines.

Oscar J. Clinkinbeard, an interesting and prominent pioneer of Harrison County, was born in Mercer County, Missouri, May 14, 1849, the son of George W. and Susan C. (Rhea) Clinkinbeard. George Clinkinbeard was a native of Bourbon County, Kentucky, born in 1817. He went to Arkansas with his parents, Jonathan Clinkinbeard and wife, and his father died there, and he and his mother returned to Kentucky. After a short time, they came to Missouri and lived for a while in Buchanan County, then moved to Mercer County, and eventually locating in Fox Creek Township, where George Clinkinbeard entered 320 acres of land in 1855. He lived there until 1883 and then moved to Bethany, Missouri, where he died in 1888 and is buried in Goshen Cemetery in Mercer County, Missouri. His wife died at Mt. Moriah several years later, and his mother, who came here with him, died here and is buried at Nebraska City, Nebraska.

In pioneer days, the nearest neighbor of George Clinkinbeard on the north was John Prater, who lived near the present site of Mt. Moriah. His nearest neighbor on the east was H. C. Hamilton, three and one-half miles away, and on the south a man by the name of Pilcher, who lived three and one-fourth miles from Mr. Clinkinbeard, and on the west, Johnson Queen, who lived one and one-half miles distant. Mr. Clinkinbeard built a log house on his place in which he lived for a few years and then built a frame house which was blown down. His third residence is now standing. Besides engaging in farming, Mr. Clinkinbeard was also collector of his township. He married Lizzie Foreman, who died and is buried in Buchanan County, Missouri, fifteen miles southwest of St.

Joseph. His second wife was Susan C. Rhea and they were the parents of the following children: Sebert M., deceased; Oscar J., the subject of this sketch; Otwa L., of Genoa, Colorado; Oliver B., who died in Bethany; Spartan R., of Bethany; O. H., deceased; and Lennie, who died in infancy.

Oscar J. Clinkinbeard was reared in Fox Creek Township and attended the Brown school, now the New Hope school. His first teacher was Cyrus Tiffany, who belonged to a pioneer family of this county.

Oscar J. Clinkinbeard has followed farming here all of his life. He owns 240 acres of land in section four, eleven miles east of Bethany, and all of the improvements were put on by him. Mr. Clinkinbeard does general farming and stock raising and has been very successful. He also has filed membership on the township board, and has many friends in this community.

March 12, 1871, Oscar J. Clinkinbeard was married to Sarah A. Hamilton, a daughter of H. C. and Catherine (Hickman) Hamilton. H. C. Hamilton ran a ferry boat across the Grand River in pioneer days. He died in 1890 and his wife died a few years later and they are buried in Hamilton Cemetery in Mercer County, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinkinbeard are the parents of two children: Oren L., born December 22, 1871; and Bertie Leola, deceased. She was born in 1873 and was the wife of Bert Leggitt.

Oren L. Clinkinbeard died December 14, 1910. His wife, who was Mary Ellen Cruzan, is now living in Bethany, Missouri, and has two children: Avonalle Florence, who married Eugene Sutherland; and Olive Orlean. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Leggitt were the parents of four children: Edith Irene, the wife of L. T. Hamilton, of Mercer County, Missouri; Coyle B., the wife of James Dewitt of Gilman, Missouri; Chester A., of Fremont, Nebraska; and Bruce A., of Denver, Colorado.

The great grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar J. Clinkinbeard are: Harley Hamilton, Gretchen and Eva Hamilton, Dorothy Doris, Oscar DeEtta and Virginia Dewitt, and Thomas Leggitt.

Oscar J. Clinkinbeard is a substantial citizen and member of the Clinkinbeard family are well known and highly respected in the community.

Charles W. Hunt, a leading farmer of Fox Creek Township, and member of a pioneer family of Harrison County, was born near Ridgeway, Missouri, March 21, 1869, the son of Joseph Hunt and Sarah E. (Rakestraw) Hunt. Mrs. Hunt was later married to John Wiley and now lives

with her son, Charles W. Hunt; she is seventy-four years of age. Joseph Hunt, a veteran of the Civil War, is in the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hunt were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Bell Williamson; Mrs. Cora Isenbarger; Charles W., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Stella Wiley; and Jesse, of South Dakota. By a second marriage of Mrs. Hunt to Mr. Wiley, she has two children; Arthur, of South Dakota; and Carwin, of Waterloo, Iowa.

Charles W. Hunt was educated in the public schools and has lived in this county all of his life, with the exception of two years he spent in Kansas. He bought 169 acres of his present home in 1909 from a Mr. Makelin, and he now owns 209 acres in Fox Creek Township. Mr. Hunt has remodeled his house and barn and has put two sets of improvements on the farm. In 1921, he built a new crib and other buildings suitable for farm and stock use. Mr. Hunt has an orchard and he does general farming and stock raising, and has one of the best farms in this vicinity.

In January, 1890, Mr. Hunt was married to Columbia Stotts, a daughter of W. M. and Ellen Stotts. The father is now deceased and the mother lives in Fox Creek Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have four children: Sarah, the wife of Amer Sallee, of Fox Creek Township; Alice, the wife of Riley Burton; William, who lives at home; and Mary, the wife of Ernest Salls, of Columbia, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have a granddaughter, Violet Columbia.

Mr. Hunt is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Harrison County.

Jacob M. Bender, a well known and excellent citizen of Sherman Township, of pioneer parentage, was born in White Oak Township, May 11, 1867, the son of John W. and Margaret E. (Funk) Bender. Mrs. Bender was a daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Funk, both deceased. She lives in New Hampton, Missouri, and is seventy-four years of age. John W. Bender was born in Ohio, but came to Missouri about the year 1854, and settled in White Oak Township, one and three-fourths miles northeast of New Hampton, where he died in October, 1919. He is buried in Foster Cemetery. He was a soldier of the Civil War, having enlisted at Bethany, Missouri.

John W. Bender and wife were the parents of the following children: William, of Chetopa, Kansas; Jacob M., the subject of this sketch; R. F.,

of Mound Ridge, Kansas; Etta, the wife of Bert Dillon of Carmen, Oklahoma; John and Rose, who were twins, the former lives near New Hampton and the latter is deceased; Viola, deceased, was the wife of Ed Howery of Fairview, Oklahoma; Warren, of Canton, Oklahoma; Hattie, the wife of John E. Smith, of White Oak Township; Walter, of New Hampton, Missouri; Maggie, the wife of Edgar Claytor, of Bethany Township; and Stella, who lives at home.

Jacob M. Bender was educated in the common schools and after finishing his education, he engaged in carpenter work at New Hampton for nearly thirty years and also farmed at the same time. He moved to his present farm, known as the Uri Hallock place, in 1905. This farm consists of 250 acres and is situated three miles east of Bethany. Since moving here, Mr. Bender has built a modern, eight room residence, two barns, well equipped and there is also another residence on the farm. Mr. Bender does general farming and stock raising and is very successful.

November 29, 1905, Mr. Bender was married to Ora Hallack, a daughter of Uri and Electa (Fuller) Hallack. Uri Hallack was born in Ohio in 1840 and died in 1917, and his wife was born in Ohio in 1837 and died in September, 1916. They had lived in Harrison County forty-nine years prior to their death, locating here in 1867.

Mr. and Mrs. Hallack were the parents of the following children: Hymen and Barton, of Grant Township; John, of Bethany Township and Mrs. Bender. Mr. Hallack was a thresherman here for many years and was a blacksmith by trade. He also was a breeder of Englishire horses and later in life moved to Bethany and engaged in the implement business. Mr. Hallack was a veteran of the Civil War. He enlisted at Centerville, Iowa. He was shot through the arm in battle during the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Bender have four children: Electa, Hallack, Paul and Worth. Mr. Bender is public spirited and patriotic and one of Harrison County's foremost citizens.

Dr. Jerome A. Kintner, a noted hydropathist and electrician and superintendent of the Heilbron Sanitorium of Bethany, Missouri, was born at Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1855, the son of Rudolph and Sallie (Gronner) Kintner, the latter a native of Holland, and the former a native of Bavaria, Germany. Rudolph Kintner was reared in Berlin and his father was a noted physician of Berlin. Both Rudolph and Sallie Kintner died in Pennsylvania, he in 1881 and she in 1911, and they are buried at Stroudsburg.

Dr. Jerome A. Kintner took his first training in Germany under Doctor Sailor of Berlin, and has followed his present vocation since a young man. He has worked at different watering places in the United States and Europe, and the sanitorium of which he is at present superintendent, is located one mile west of Bethany, Missouri. The building is four stories and also has a basement; it is furnished elegantly throughout and is completely modern. Doctor Kintner has accommodations for one hundred guests. The elevation of the building is one hundred and thirty feet above the surrounding country. Doctor Kintner is a very capable man and has never ceased to be a student.

Dr. J. A. Kintner was married the first time at Bismark, Dakota, September, 1879, to Flora Weister, of St. Paul, Minnesota. She died in 1887 at Kansas City, Missouri, leaving the following children: Nina, who was born in Helena, Montana, and died December 7, 1919, at the age of forty years, in St. Paul, Minnesota; Rudolph, who is on the Orpheum Circuit, with headquarters at New York City, who was born in 1883, and is a noted comedian; Beatrice, born in Bismark, Dakota, in 1886, and who died with the influenza in October, 1918, was the wife of Charles W. Allen, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Doctor Kintner married Laura Jones, of Albany, Missouri, a daughter of P. W. and Betsey (Little) Jones, at Siloam Springs, Gentry County, Missouri, April 7, 1894. Mrs. Kintner was born, reared and educated in Gentry County. Doctor and Mrs. Kintner have five children: Doris Corinne, a music teacher in St. Joseph, Missouri; Gretchen Theodosia, the wife of Dr. G. E. Ford, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Wilhelmina, who attends school in St. Joseph; Winifred Bettie May, who also attends school in St. Joseph; and Jerome, Jr.

Doctor Kintner's sanitorium is one of the best in the state, and he ranks as one of the first citizens of Harrison County.

S. C. Spence, a well known farmer and stock raiser of Grant Township, is a native of Harrison County. He was born in Jefferson Township about five miles north of Bethany, January 29, 1875, and is a son of Arch and Charlotte (Maniawaring) Spence, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Harrison County.

When Arch Spence came to Harrison County he first settled in White Oak Township and later removed to Jefferson Township where he is now engaged in farming. To Arch and Charlotte (Maniawaring) Spence, were

born two children: S. C., the subject of this sketch, and Guy who is engaged in farming in Jefferson Township.

S. C. Spence was reared in Jefferson Township and educated in the district school. He began farming for himself in Grant Township on a farm of 120 acres which he bought in 1903. He added sixty acres to that and sold his farm of 180 acres in 1919. Later he bought 139 acres which is his present home. This place is situated one and three-fourths of a mile east of Ridgeway on the Mount Moriah road. This is a valuable farm and is well improved. Mr. Spence carries on general farming and stock raising and takes more than an ordinary interest in the livestock business. He is shipper for the Ridgeway Livestock Association.

November 2, 1899, Mr. Spence was married to Miss Effie Buzzard, a native of Grant Township and a daughter of Henry Buzzard, who is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Spence have been born five children as follows: Gertie, married George Arkle and they live near Lorraine, Harrison County; Irene, Hubert, Alva and Marvin.

Mr. Spence is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, American Brotherhood of Yoeman and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a dependable citizen and widely and favorably known in Harrison County.

Elisha Allen Scott, deceased, was an early settler in Harrison County and had many friends in this part of the state. He was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1843, but moved with his parents to Jackson County, Ohio, in 1845, and, in 1856, his parents located on a farm near Pleasant Ridge Church, Cypress Township, Harrison County. Isaac Scott, the father of Elisha Allen Scott, was a native of Scotland and his wife, Sarah Anna Vezie, was born in Ireland.

Elisha Allen Scott enlisted in Harrison County, Missouri, with Company I of the 1st Missouri State Militia under Captain Burris and served for three years and six months in the Civil War. He was wounded in the leg while in service and was taken prisoner, but was paroled a few days afterward. Mr. Scott died in 1909 and is buried in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery.

He was married February, 1872, to Emily J. Carter, a native of Daviess County, Missouri, and daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Woodard) Carter. Thomas Carter was married a second time in Daviess County, Missouri. He died in 1873 and his wife died in 1874. By his



ELISHA ALLEN SCOTT AND FAMILY

first marriage, Mr. Carter had the following children: Franklin, deceased; John, deceased, and McKinney, who lives in Pattonsburg, Missouri. By his second marriage, Mr. Carter had the following children: D. W., of Coffey, Missouri; T. C., deceased and Mrs. Emily J. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Allen Scott were the parents of nine children: James F., of Los Angeles, California; W. C., who lives on the home place; Adolph, deceased; Charles, deceased; Bessie, deceased; Nellie E., deceased; Ben, of Oakland, California; Rex, deceased; and Ollie, the wife of Allen Woods, of Los Angeles, California.

For the past seven years Mrs. Scott made her home in California, but is now living on her farm in Cypress Township. She owns 176 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres of land which she and her husband purchased about thirty-two years ago.

Mr. Scott was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Bethany at the time of his death. He was highly respected and was one of the substantial citizens of Harrison County.

George Arney, a well known retired farmer of Bethany, Missouri, was born in Tennessee, November 9, 1854, the son of John W. and Mary Elizabeth (Wilber) Arney. John W. Arney was born in North Carolina, but went to Tennessee in boyhood and later came to Missouri and settled in Daviess County with David Arney, a brother. In the gold excitement of 1849, he crossed the plains with ox teams to California and was there several years. He then returned to Tennessee for awhile, finally coming to Harrison County, where he bought forty acres in Fox Creek Township, and later bought 100 additional acres where he lived until his death. During the Civil War he was with Company E, 23rd Missouri Infantry for two years. He and his wife are buried in Springer Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Arney were the parents of the following children: George, the subject of this sketch; Sarah, the wife of George Arney, deceased, who lives in Grundy County, Missouri; Mrs., May Plicher, Mrs. Vina Bairley, Clarinda Campbell, John W. and Emma, all deceased.

George Arney was educated in the public schools in Wooderson district, and, with the exception of two years, which he spent in Panhandle, Texas, he has lived in Fox Creek Township, until seven years ago, when he moved to Bethany, Missouri. He owned 240 acres which he improved and operated successfully, selling this farm in 1919 to his son James. Mr.

Arney was road overseer of his district for eleven years and filled this office capably.

George Arney was married in 1878 to Hannah Hughes of Sugar Creek Township, a daughter of James Hughes and wife, pioneers of that township. Mrs. Arney died July 29, 1917. She and her husband were the parents of the following children: James, on the home farm; Thomas, of Bethany, Missouri; J. D., of California; Lummie, wife of Homer Hogan, of Fox Creek Township; Floyd Arney, of Fox Creek Township; Orson, of Fox Creek Township; Laura is the wife of Bert L. Neff, of Sherman Township; Rie, the wife of Boyce Dickover, near Marshalltown, Iowa; and Rue, the wife of A. E. Butcher, of St. Joseph, Missouri.

George Arney was married the second time June 5, 1919, to Mrs. Olive Musser Mickael, a daughter of Henry H. and Barbara E. (Dayton) Musser. Henry Musser was born in Pennsylvania in 1830 and died December 29, 1906, and his wife, who was born in Ohio in 1843, died March 7, 1917. Mr. Musser is buried in the National Cemetery at Leavenworth, Kansas, and his wife is buried in Lone Rock Cemetery, Hamilton Township, Harrison County. They were married in Caldwell County, Missouri, and settled in Lincoln Township, Harrison County, in 1865, where Mr. Musser preempted 160 acres of land, afterward selling eighty acres. The farm was four miles northeast of Hatfield. Mr. Musser was a Civil War veteran. Mr. and Mrs. Musser were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Arney, born July 19, 1866; Hester E., the wife of Thomas Moore, who died February 3, 1907; Clarence, who was born in 1873, and died in infancy; LeRoy S., who was in Ajo, Arizona, the last time he was heard from.

Olive Musser was married the first time, September 23, 1885, to George B. Mickael, who died January 22, 1894, and is buried in Lone Rock Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. George Michael were the parents of the following children: Bertha, born September 16, 1886, the wife of Donald Allen, of Kansas City, Missouri; Osie M., born July 18, 1889, who died April 19, 1918, and is buried at Bethany, Missouri, was the wife of Louis Conda; Elmer A., born July 13, 1893, and died when twenty-seven years and four days old, and who was a veteran of the World War, having been overseas with the 35th Division, Company G, and who served on the Mexican border prior to going overseas. After the war closed, he learned aviation and, while in flight at Winfield, Kansas, was killed by an accidental break of the plane, which caused him to fall. He is buried in Bethany. Mrs. Arney has a grandchild, Polly Lee Allen. Mr. Arney has twenty-five

grandchildren and one great grandchild, Vada Arney, a daughter of Verne Arney.

George Arney was six years of age when his parents settled in Fox Creek Township and remembers many interesting incidents of the early days. Their nearest neighbor was Robert Woolridge and the prairie was open and unimproved. His father drove oxen from Tennessee to Missouri, and these were used to break the prairie. He traded his ox team for the forty acres of land, and cut and split rails for fifty cents per hundred. He paid \$20.00 for a cow. His wife spun the wool and made the clothes for the family for many years. The one room log house was always large enough for company, as well as the family and beds made on the floor served for the family when visitors arrived.

Mary Frances (Buck) England, widow of George England, a well known pioneer of Bethany, and one of the oldest residents of this county, was born in Tennessee, February 17, 1838, and came to Missouri with her parents, David Buck and wife, in 1840. David Buck, deceased, settled at that time on the present site of Bethany, which was then a brush patch. Clement and John Oatman were the first settlers at Bethany, and they started a store here and Doctor Oatman was the first physician here. David Buck and wife first lived east of the present site of Doctor Reynolds' residence. Their home was a one story, log cabin, about 14x16 feet, with a ladder which served as a stairway. David Buck married Rebecca Barnes of Tennessee, and they were the parents of four children: Catherine, who married Joseph Bartlett; Mary Frances England, the subject of this sketch; James, deceased; and Sarah Elizabeth Eads, deceased. David Buck died January 25, 1895 and his wife died March 26, 1889; both are buried in Miriam Cemetery at Bethany.

Mary Frances England was married to George England in 1855. The brothers and sisters of George England were: Lloyd England, Mrs. Jane Linville, Mrs. Nancy Miller, Mrs. Matilda Planck, and James England, all deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. George England moved to Martinsville on a farm shortly after their marriage and their children were born and reared on this place, which consisted of 200 acres. Their children are: Clayborn, of Geary, Oklahoma; David, who died in 1915; James, a farmer in Dallas Township; John, of Bethany, Missouri; Marcy C., who lives with her

mother in Bethany, and who was educated in the schools of Dallas Township; Joseph, of Phoenix, Arizona; Bessie, the wife of Jesse Frank, of Bethany, Missouri; Orley, of Bethany, Missouri, and an infant son, deceased.

Mrs. England has an excellent memory and recalls many of the old settlers, also interesting incidents of pioneer days. She attended her first school in a small pole or log house on Buck Run, and says that this house was so small that it looked like a children's playhouse. Miles Jennings was her first teacher and her next school was a log building just north of Allen Park. Meetings were held at the cabin home of David Buck and the first court that Mrs. England remembers was held here; was also held in his cabin. Her uncle, John S. Allen, was instrumental in starting religious meetings here.

Mrs. England has the following grandchildren: Lloyd and Doak England, Mrs. Altha Scott, Mrs. Abbie Burris, Muriel Nancy, Carl, James, David, Don, Alma, Alice, John, Cloyd, Shirley, Birley, Marie, Elaine and Lucille England, Mrs. Fay Shumate, Archie and George Frank.

The great grandchildren of Mrs. England are: Harold and Daryl England, Margaret and Henrietta Scott, Elizabeth Burris, Lucille Burris, deceased; Carl, Marvin Lee, and Martha Henrietta England, Nellie Shumate and Lloyd Layman.

Mrs. England says that when they began to survey the town site of Bethany, a large rattlesnake was killed in the brush and the town was called Rattlesnake Town for quite a while by the early settlers.

Mrs. England is an interesting lady and a highly respected and honored citizen.

Fred Tucker, the efficient and popular sheriff of Harrison County, was born in Madison Township, Harrison County, February 26, 1894, the son of U. G. and Laura (Thompson) Tucker, and the grandson of Joseph Tucker.

Joseph Tucker came to Madison Township in the early pioneer days, took up land and improved it. He died on the farm and was buried in Oak Lawn Cemetery. His son, U. G., was a carpenter by trade. He spent his life in Harrison County and for one term filled the office of presiding judge of the county court. He died in 1916 and is buried in Oak Lawn Cemetery. His wife, Laura (Thompson) Tucker lives now at Kingsville, Missouri.

To U. G. and Laura (Thompson) Tucker the following children were born: Roy, a salesman at Des Moines, Iowa; Gladys, deceased; Ernest, a

farmer at Ravenna, Mercer County, Missouri; Horace, a salesman for an automobile firm at Kingsville, Missouri; Fred, the subject of this sketch; Lawton, now living in Iowa; Hazel, a teacher at Rockport, Missouri; and Opal, a student in the Kingsville High School.

Fred Tucker was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Kingsville High School. He learned the trade of mechanics and, at the time the World War began was working at his trade with Davis and Shaw at Kingsville, Missouri. He entered the United States army, October 4, 1917 and was sent to Camp Funston, where he remained nine months with the 356th Infantry. He was sent then to New York and from there he went overseas with the 89th Division and was stationed at Lifall Le Grande, France, training for open warfare work and bayonet practice. In August, he was sent to the St. Mihiel front and on September 12, 1918, he went over the top. He received a machine gun wound in the right foot on November 9, 1918, at the battle of Argonne Forest and was in Base Hospital No. 10 for two weeks. After his recovery from his wound, he was sent to Germany with the Army of Occupation and remained there from December, 1918, until the latter part of May, 1919. He was sent back to the United States in June, 1919, and went directly to Camp Funston where he was mustered out of service the latter part of June.

Fred Tucker made the race for the office of sheriff of Harrison County and was elected in November, 1920, taking office January 1, 1921. Mr. Tucker is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Bethany, Missouri, and of the American Legion, Wilson-Axline Post. Mr. Tucker is capable and energetic. He belongs among the group of young men of Harrison County who having received training in the World War and having proved their mettle, can be depended upon to uphold high standards of efficiency for their community.

James Madison Neville, ex-sheriff of Harrison County, was born in Hart County, Kentucky, May 22, 1847, the son of James Morgan and Lilly Ann (Brooks) Neville, both natives of Kentucky. In 1850, three brothers, James Morgan Neville, John R. Neville and Henry O. Neville came to Harrison County and took up land. J. M. Neville bought the squatters rights from John Simpson in Marion Township, four miles north of Ridgeway. Big Creek ran through the farm but most of the land was wild prairie. Henry O. Neville settled on the farm from which the

present site of Blythedale was taken. J. M. Neville improved his farm of 240 acres and soon became prominent in the county. He was elected to the state legislature once before the Civil War and again after the close of the war. In 1858 he was a judge of the north district. His brother, Henry O., was also a member of the legislature.

The three Neville brothers married three sisters, daughters of George Brooks who lived in the Taylor Grove settlement. All three of the brothers served in the Civil War. James Morgan was colonel of the Home Guard Militia and captain of a company stationed at Gallatin, serving in the Union army. His brother, Henry O., was a lieutenant-colonel in the Union army, Third Missouri Cavalry. The third brother, John R., served three years in the Union army, enlisting in Illinois. The name of Neville appears also on the Confederate side of the Civil War. A younger brother of the three named above, George, came to Missouri in 1859, taught school that winter and returned to Kentucky in 1860. When war broke out he enlisted in the Confederate army and was a commissioned officer. His wife was a native of Tennessee whose father was a slave owner. 724

From this brief account, it will be seen that the Neville name has been well known in Harrison County since the pioneer days. In transforming the wild prairie land into well kept farms, in giving political service to the county and in serving the Union, the Nevilles have done their share ably. James Morgan Neville died in 1906; his first wife, Lilly Ann (Brooks) Neville died in 1865. The remains of both are buried in the Blythedale Cemetery.

To James Morgan and Lilly Ann (Brooks) Neville the following children were born: Martha, Mrs. J. A. Painter, died in 1914; George W., a retired farmer in Dighton, Kansas; Henry H., retired and living in Kansas City, Missouri; Loraine, Mrs. Baker, now deceased; Lavina, Mrs. Richardson, of Myers Falls, Washington; James M., the subject of this sketch; and John, now in Fort Morgan, Colorado. By a second marriage of James Morgan Neville to Mrs. Elizabeth Updyke, there were three children: C. W., of Portland, Oregon; Minnie, Mrs. Bridges, of Eagleville; and May, Mrs. Brown, of Ridgeway.

James Madison Neville was educated in the common schools of the county. The building was constructed of logs which had formerly been used in the making of his old pioneer home. Here he, with the other children of his day, suffered their share of the hardships of the early settlers and conned over their lessons amidst the discomforts of those

days. At the age of seventeen, Mr. Neville enlisted in Company E, Forty-third Missouri for service in the Civil War and his regiment was in the battle at Glasgow. He returned home to farm and was married July 4, 1866 to Angeline Hall, a daughter of Joe and Martha Hall of Eaglesville. The Hall family were early settlers of Harrison County. Mr. Hall, who was a merchant, died at Eaglesville in 1883 at the age of sixty-one and his wife died at Bethany in 1898. The remains of both are buried in the Eaglesville Cemetery.

For two years after his marriage, Mr. Neville continued to farm. In 1868, however, he began to clerk for his father-in-law and, in 1881, he came to Bethany. He was the deputy sheriff under W. H. Gillespie for more than there years and, in 1890, was elected sheriff of Harrison County, serving for four years. Since the expiration of his term as sheriff he has lived at Bethany where he owns the half block upon which his residence is situated.

Mr. and Mrs. Neville have four children: Mrs. Myrtle White, died July 5, 1921; Lillian, who was county superintendent of schools for six years, now the wife of E. W. Prentiss, the postmaster of Bethany; Maud, the wife of F. M. French, a merchant at Cainsville; and Clyde, a veteran of the Spanish American War, a veteran of the Philippine Insurrection, and of the World War in which he enlisted in the coast artillery from Portland, serving overseas. One grandson, George N. Allen, served in the coast artillery in the World War and was one year in France. There are two other living grandchildren, Kathleen C. White and Garland N. White. A granddaughter, Lucile Allen, died in 1907.

Mrs. Neville is a member of the Rebecca Lodge and all of the family are members of the Methodist Church. The Neville family has always given its services to the county and is well and favorably known in this part of Missouri.

Joseph F. Slinger, the capable superintendent of the Bethany Water and Light plant, was born in the town where he still lives on August 15, 1872. He is the son of John and Ruth (McClure) Slinger, both deceased.

John Slinger's father was an Englishman who left his native country and came to the United States in the early days. He settled in Sugar Creek Township, Harrison County. He is buried in Cat Creek Cemetery in Grundy County. John Slinger grew up in Harrison County and when the Civil War came he enlisted from his county and remained in service

for three years, holding the rank of first lieutenant of Company E, Twenty-third Missouri. At the time of his death in 1873 he held the office of county clerk. His wife, Ruth (McClure) Slinger, died January 12, 1920, at the age of seventy-two. Both are buried in Bethany.

To John and Ruth (McClure) Slinger the following children were born: Oliver, living in Winnemucca, Nevada; Mollie, now Mrs. Hefner, living with her brother, Joseph F.; James William, now living in Medford, Oregon; and Joseph F., the subject of this sketch.

Joseph F. Slinger received his education in the public schools, graduating from the school at Bethany. He was in the implement business in Bethany for a number of years. For the ten years just before the outbreak of the Spanish American War, he served in the Missouri National Guards. When war was declared with Spain, he took a full company from Harrison County and, with his company and holding the commission of captain, he went into service on April 27, 1898. He was sent first to Washington, D. C. and from there to Middleton, Pennsylvania, then to Greenville, South Carolina, where he and his company were mustered out of service February 10, 1899.

Upon his return to his home, Captain Slinger was with the Bethany Mills for three years. He then accepted a position with the Bethany Light plant and, in 1902, he was elected superintendent of the Light and Water plant, which position he has filled most creditably ever since. The city owns both the plants and the efficiency of both has been increased to the highest capacity under the management of the present superintendent.

Captain Slinger is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Bethany and has filled the office of city collector for three terms. His continuous terms of service to his town are ample attestations to his qualifications as a citizen.

Chris E. Klindt, an energetic farmer and stockman of Cypress Township, was born in Germany, December 8, 1865, the son of David and Christina Klindt. David Klindt now lives in northwestern Iowa at the age of eighty-five years and his wife died March 4, 1915, at the age of seventy-six years. David Klindt came to America in 1887 and settled in Sac County, Iowa.

Chris E. Klindt came to the United States in 1883, at the age of sixteen years and worked by the month for nine years at from \$16.00 to \$20.00 per month. He then rented land for eleven years and came to



C. E. KLINDT AND FAMILY

Harrison County, Missouri, in 1903 and bought 140 acres, his present home, for \$35.00 per acre. Mr. Klindt has put all of the improvements on the place, including new residence built in 1920, three barns and other buildings. The farm has excellent stock water, which is pumped by a wind mill to three pastures. Mr. Klindt raises Shorthorn cattle and Spotted Poland China hogs and does general farming. The farm is located five and one-half miles southeast of Bethany on the Gallatin road and is one of the finest farms in the county, most of it being in clover and timothy.

Mr. Klindt was married in Sac County, Iowa, in 1892, to Kathrina Frank, a daughter of Christopher and Lena (Egnel) Frank, both deceased. Mrs. Klindt was born in Lee County, Illinois and educated in Iowa, where her parents settled in 1873.

Mr. and Mrs. Klindt have four children: Charles D., a farmer of Cypress Township, who married Esther Taggart; he also taught school in this county for ten years and was one of the best teachers in this part of the state; Ernest, who married Ollie Spence, is a farmer in Adams Township; Alma, the wife of Wiley Hall, of Bethany; and Frederick, who lives at home.

Mr. Klindt believes that rearing children without teaching them to do useful work is a grievous wrong. He is very much in favor of good schools and says that an industrious and educated boy or girl is the best type of citizenship. Mr. Klindt and family are highly respected citizens and stand high in Harrison County.

John Ballard, for three successive terms the efficient judge of the Second District County Court of Harrison County, was born in Cypress Township, May 15, 1859, the son of Boone and Caroline (Salmon) Ballard.

Boone Ballard was a native of Virginia where he was born in 1818. He came to Missouri in 1846 and took up land in Cypress Township, Harrison County. At one time he owned over 300 acres of land and was a prominent farmer and stockraiser in the county. In the early days he filled the office of trustee of his township and he was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in 1861 and serving until the close of the war in a company known as "Merrill's Horse".

Boone Ballard was married twice, the first time to Sarah Brown. To Boone and Sarah (Brown) Ballard the following children were born: Eliza, now Mrs. Dart of Johnson County, Kansas; William, now a resident

of Aspen, Colorado; Chloe, Mrs. Smith, who died in Hutchinson, Kansas; Jane, now Mrs. Johnson, of Johnson County, Kansas; Austin, who died in Johnson County, Kansas; and Chapman, now living in Touse, New Mexico. Mr. Ballard was married the second time to Caroline Salmon, a native of Ohio. To Boone and Caroline (Salmon) Ballard the following children were born: Newton J., now living in Hutchinson, Kansas; John, the subject of this sketch; Boone, now a resident of Seattle, Washington; Anna, now Mrs. Joseph, of Colorado; Charles, of Stockton, California; Robert, now living in Ridgeway, Missouri; Henry, living in Bethany, Missouri; and a daughter, Mrs. H. K. Barlow, of Bethany, Missouri.

Boone Ballard died in 1885 and is buried in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery. Caroline (Salmon) Ballard died in 1912 at the age of seventy-five.

John Ballard was educated in the rural schools of Harrison County and has followed the vocation of farming and stockraising all of his life. He bought his present farm of 171 acres in 1893 and 1914. It is in Cypress Township, seven miles south of Bethany and is well improved with the house and barn recently rebuilt. The farm lies on upland prairie.

John Ballard was married November 9, 1887, to Lola Barlow, a daughter of James and Lucinda (Nally) Barlow, both deceased and are buried in Miriam Cemetery. Mr. Barlow was a native of Virginia and his wife of Ohio. They were married in Ohio and came to Missouri about 1868, settling on a farm in Cypress Township, Harrison County.

To John and Lola (Barlow) Ballard the following children have been born: Emma Hazel, now Mrs. Bert S. Allen, of Bethany; Lillian May, now Mrs. Leslie Porter of Bethany; Loumontie, now Mrs. Randall Wilson of Bethany; and John Russell, living on the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Ballard also have three grandchildren as follows: Freddie Porter, Pershing Wilson and Herbert Allen.

Mr. Ballard is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bethany. He filled the office of township collector for fourteen years and also filled an unexpired term as trustee of his township. He was elected judge of his district in 1916 and was reelected in 1918 and again in 1920. His return to office for two successive terms by the vote of his county is ample attestation to the regard which his county has for him. His record as an official has been excellent; he has been economical but efficient and has handled his work in a thoroughly competent fashion. Both he and his family stand well in the county.

M. M. McQuery, one of the substantial citizens of Bethany, Missouri, was born in Indiana, the son of Cally McQuery and Priscilla (Mingle) McQuery.

Cally McQuery was born in Indiana in 1834. In 1865 he with his wife and family came to Missouri and settled in Mercer County where he became a highly respected farmer and stockman. He died at the home place in 1898 and is buried in Hamilton Cemetery. His wife, now eighty-four years of age, still lives on the farm upon which she and her husband settled when they came to Missouri.

M. M. McQuery received his education in the public schools and, in 1888, he began farming near Mount Moriah, Harrison County. He remained on the same farm for twelve years, when he moved to Bethany Township where, in 1900, he bought 159 acres of land. He kept this farm until 1918 when he sold it and moved to Bethany. For the next two years he engaged in the real estate business; since that time he has conducted a taxi business in which he has been very successful. He owns an acre of ground which he uses for pasture and also has four lots at Oakland and Alder streets. His residence was burned recently and he is now building a new home.

Mr. McQuery was married in the fall of 1886 to Martha Jane Miller, who was born and reared in Mercer County, Missouri. To M. M. McQuery and Martha Jane (Miller) McQuery the following children were born: Nettie, living at home; Genevive, now Mrs. Garten, living in Hutchinson, Kansas; James Madison, living in St. Joseph, Missouri; Charley, living at home; Harley, who lives in Cypress Township; Lois, living at home; and Cally, deceased. Mrs. McQuery and her son, Cally, a child of four, were killed in an accident at a railroad crossing close to Ridgeway, Missouri, in 1912. They are buried in Hamilton Cemetery.

Harley McQuery married Ruth Utterback who was born and reared in Cypress Township. They have one son, George Pershing, now two years old.

James and Charles McQuery both served in the World War. James was sent overseas with the Engineering Corps and made an excellent record. Charles was in training at Camp Funston for several months and was just ready to start overseas when the armistice was signed. The family is justly proud of the record of both boys.

Mr. McQuery was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a reliable man who merits the esteem in which he is held by the community.

James M. Walker, a well known citizen of Bethany and a member of the firm of Slemmons and Walker, was born in Andrew County, Missouri, June 25, 1873, the son of William S. and Catherine (Calvert) Walker. He was educated in the King City schools and entered business at Leon, Iowa at the age of nineteen years with Vernon Ruby and remained with him for two years. He then went to King City for awhile and from there came to Bethany and has been a member of this Slemmons and Walker mercantile establishment since 1898.

Mr. Walker was married November 6, 1902 to Nancy Clark, a daughter of W. P. and Sarah (Smith) Clark. W. P. Clark died in 1920 and is buried at Mt. Olive Church in Bethany Township. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have a son, James Clark, born August 14, 1902. He is now in his second year of the Bethany High School.

G. K. Joyce, one of Harrison County's efficient farmers, lives one and one-half miles east of the court house at Bethany on Rural Route No. 7. He is the son of Washington Warren Joyce and Sarah (McKibbon) Joyce, both deceased.

Washington Warren Joyce was born in South Carolina and died in Cypress Township, Harrison County, Missouri, February 15, 1894, at the age of sixty-seven. His wife, Sarah (McKibbon) Joyce was born in Columbus, Ohio, and died at Pattonsburg, Daviess County, Missouri, February 24, 1891, at the age of forty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Joyce came to Harrison County in the early seventies where they bought 535 acres of land which they improved. Mr. Joyce was a prominent stockman and farmer in the county during his life here. To Washington Warren Joyce and Sarah (McKibbon) Joyce the following children were born: Corna, now Mrs. Barlow, of Springfield, Colorado; R. J., a farmer in Cypress Township, Harrison County; J. H., also a farmer in Cypress Township; Maud, now Mrs. Abbott, living in Uniontown, Kansas; and G. K., the subject of this sketch.

G. K. Joyce was born in Cypress Township, September 15, 1874. He was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and has been a farmer all of his life. He has owned and improved five farms in Harrison County. The last one of 280 acres was located in Cypress Township. He sold this farm in 1919 and bought the place upon which he now lives. It is a farm of thirty-five acres on the Cole Valley Trail Road

in Bethany Township. It is a part of the Bartlett farm and all the improvements were put on the farm by James Bartlett. There is a good two story residence equipped with water and with electricity furnished from the Bethany plant. The barn and the yard buildings are all good as are also the fences around the place. Mr. Joyce keeps a few cattle, horses and sheep.

G. K. Joyce was married to Bertha Dunham, June 12, 1902. Mrs. Joyce is a daughter of W. O. and Nancy (Burton) Dunham, who live in Bethany. To Mr. and Mrs. Joyce four children have been born as follows: Mabel Dott, who is a student in the Bethany High School; Loren D., also a student in the Bethany High School; Maretta Pauline, a student in the grammar school; and Sarah Helen, who died at the age of ten years.

Mr. Joyce is connected with the Bethany Trust Company as a stock holder, having held this connection since the organization of the company. He is one of the reliable and progressive citizens of the county, energetic and far sighted in his methods of business and dependable in his dealings.

William Bartlett, a prominent farmer of Harrison County, belongs to two of the pioneer families of this part of Missouri. His mother, Catherine F. (Buck) Bartlett was the daughter of David Buck who came to Missouri and entered the land, a part of which was later the Bartlett farm in early days. He died about 1900 and his remains are buried in Miriam Cemetery. William Bartlett's father, Joseph Bartlett, was the son of Daniel Bartlett, an old settler of the county, who during his life was a prominent farmer and a money lender. He died at his home near Martinsville and his remains are buried there. Joseph Bartlett, father of the present subject, was an extensive land owner, holding about 800 acres of land from which he later gave each of his children eighty acres. He filled various offices of trust in the county of which he was a highly respected citizen. He died about 1912 and his remains are buried in the Pythian Cemetery. His wife, Catherine F. (Buck) Bartlett died in 1916. The children of Joseph and Catherine E. (Buck) Bartlett were: Elizabeth, wife of W. H. Lewis, living on the old home place; Isabell, died at the age of four; John, a resident of California; James, living at Bethany; William, the subject of this sketch; David Crockett, of Bethany Township; Joshua, of Clinton, Missouri; George, a resident of Bethany; and O. W., a clerk in the Bethany postoffice.

William Bartlett was born September 5, 1864 on a part of the land entered by his maternal grandfather in early times. He was educated in the rural schools and has followed farming all of his life. He now owns twenty-five acres of land a half mile east of Bethany which he bought in 1917 and on which he has built a modern country home. He has a large barn and a three acre orchard and keeps ten acres in alfalfa.

Mr. Bartlett has filled the office of road overseer for twenty years and served on the school board for ten years. His many years of road work has given Mr. Bartlett many opportunities to put into practice his progressive ideas. He is a thorough believer in the practical benefits to be derived from good bridges and culverts. He put in the first cement culvert installed in Bethany Township and has put several in Sherman Township. The largest one he has ever put in is near the County Home and is forty feet long. Mr. Bartlett made the first road drag that he ever saw in Bethany Township, about seventeen years ago and it is still in use.

Mr. Bartlett has been twice married. By the first marriage he had two daughters, Catherine, now Mrs. Nichols of New Hampton; and Flora Alice, later Mrs. Maxey. Mrs. Maxey died at the age of thirty-one and her remains are buried in Antioch Cemetery. She left two children, Brook and George. Mr. Bartlett was married the second time to Mrs. Maggie Mullex, of Bethany, in 1917. The present Mrs. Bartlett has one daughter, Vatur Mullex, a teacher in the Bethany public school.

Mr. Bartlett is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 129, of Bethany. He is an enterprising citizen whose work as a public official attests to the merits of his progressive ideas.

R. B. Tedlock, prominent farmer and ex-sheriff of Harrison County, was born in Jefferson Township, June 25, 1883 and lived there until he was sixteen years old. He is the son of Barnett M. and Nancy B. (Cooper) Tedlock, both members of well known families in the county.

Nancy B. (Cooper) Tedlock was born in Harrison County, a daughter of Jerry and Martha Cooper, both early settlers of Jefferson Township and both deceased, the former dying in Union Township and the latter dying in Jefferson Township. The remains of both are buried in the Morris Chapel Cemetery. Nancy B. (Cooper) Tedlock died in October, 1912, and her remains are buried in the Antioch Cemetery. Her husband,

Barnett M. Tedlock, was born in Indiana and came to St. Clair County, Missouri, with his parents . Later the family moved to Daviess County and here the father died. Barnett M. Tedlock and his mother then came to Harrison County where he has lived for more than fifty years. He is at present living on his home farm in Sherman Township.

To Barnett M. and Nancy B. (Cooper) Tedlock the following children were born: Melinda, later Mrs. Williams, died in 1899; Stiel, now with the Ragland Corn Company in Kansas City, Missouri; R. B., the subject of this review; Emma, now Mrs. Parker of Sherman Township; Etta, now Mrs. Gutshall, of Adams Township; J. W., of Adams Township; and Ella, died in November, 1918.

R. B. Tedlock was educated in the schools of the county and moved to his present home, a farm of 105 acres one-eighth mile from the Bethany city limits, which he bought from T. C. Munson, December 14, 1910. The farm is well watered by Tallow Fork, a small stream running through it, and there are also three good wells on the place. Mr. Tedlock keeps about one-half of his farm in pasture and the remainder in meadow. He raises Shorthorn cattle, Duroc hogs, Percheron horses and has about 300 Shropshire sheep. Mr. Tedlock takes an active interest in politics and was elected sheriff of Harrison County in November, 1916, the first Democrat to be elected to that office in the county for sixty-two years, his wife's grandfather having been the man elected about 1854. Mr. Tedlock filled the office capably and well. The esteem in which he is held by the community is shown by the fact that he was the chairman of the local draft board during the World War. He was commissioned June 19, 1917, and served efficiently.

R. B. Tedlock was married February 5, 1905, to Catherine D. Monson, a daughter of T. C. and Edna B. (Skinner) Monson. Mrs. Skinner was a daughter of Dr. H. J. Skinner, a pioneer physician of this county who practiced at Eagleville in the early days and later located at Bethany. After a practice covering forty-nine years here, he went to Woodward, Oklahoma, wheer he died. His remains are buried in Miriam Cemetery. Edna B. (Skinner) Monson was born while her father lived at Eagleville where she lived until three years before her death which occurred in April, 1910, when Mrs. Monson was forty-five years old. Her remains are buried in Shawnee, Oklahoma. T. C. Monson was born in Bethany, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Current) Monson. T. C. Monson lives now at Shawnee, Oklahoma.

To R. B. and Catherine B. (Monson) Tedlock the following children were born: Doris, a freshman in the Bethany High School; Marie and Mamie, twine now in Junior High School; and Robert Monson, born in February, 1918, in the county jail building while his father was serving as sheriff of Harrison County.

Mr. Tedlock is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which he is the Patriarch in his chapter, and of the Daughters of Rebecca. His wife also belongs to the Daughters of Rebecca. Mr. Tedlock has always been a progressive citizen with high standards of civic pride.

James Hawkins, a well known farmer of Sherman Township, was born in Huntington County, Indiana, November 29, 1859, the son of Uriah P. and Martha Ellen (Price) Hawkins. Uriah Hawkins died in Indiana in 1865 and his wife then came to Harrison County, Missouri, but returned after a few years to Indiana where she now lives at the age of eighty-eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Hawkins were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Sarah E. Abbott, of Michigan; E. B., of Portland, Oregon; Clarence, who died in Marion, Indiana; Naomi Croninger, of Butler, Indiana; John, of Marion, Indiana; Uriah P., deceased; and Jacob Bryant, of Butler, Indiana, the last named by a second marriage of Mrs. Hawkins.

James Hawkins located in Harrison County, March, 1886, and bought his present farm in 1894 from Perry M. Fravel. This farm, which consists of 120 acres, is situated four and one-half miles northeast of Bethany and is well improved and adapted for general farming.

James Hawkins was married in January, 1897 to Mary E. (Fravel) Inks, a native of Virginia and daughter of William and Sarah (Perry) Fravel. Mr. and Mrs. Fravel located in Ray County, Missouri, in 1869, where Mrs. Fravel died in 1877 and her husband in 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Fravel were the parents of the following children: Virginia, the wife of Isaac Whittaker, of Bethany Township; Perry M., of Ray County, Missouri; Mrs. Hawkins, the wife of James Hawkins; Lewis, who died in Ray County, Missouri; and William, who died in Texas.

By a former marriage of James Hawkins to Ruth Ann Helm, he had four children: Eva Watson, of Watonga, Oklahoma; Edna May Foster, of Carnegie, Oklahoma; Frank, who was killed in France, further mention



FRANK HAWKINS

of whom is made in this review; and Harry, whose address is in Saskatchewan, Canada.

By a former marriage of Mrs. Hawkins to William Iaks, deceased, she has four children: Mrs. Lela Casebolt, of Grant Township; Charles M., of Bethany, Missouri; Mrs. Stella Hines, of Mountain View; and Mrs. Grace Travis, of Watonga, Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins are the parents of six children: Clarence, at home; Marian, of Kansas City, Missouri; Nellie, Lewis and Doris, all at home; and Ruth, the second child, who died in infancy.

Frank Hawkins enlisted at Bethany, Missouri, for service in the World War, with Company M of the 34th Infantry and was killed in action in France while scouting, October 22, 1918.

W. Clay Burris, an enterprising farmer of Harrison County, lives in Bethany Township, a mile north of the court house. He is a native of this county, having been born in Cypress Township, June 14, 1884, the son of Frank P. and Emma C. (Barlow) Burris. Frank Burris was born in Jackson County, Ohio, in October, 1852, and came to Harrison County with his parents in 1857. They were George and Elizabeth Burris, who settled in Cypress Township where their son, Frank P., was reared. George Burris was prominent in Harrison County and was a judge of the county court in the early days. He died in Bethany in May, 1893 and his remains are buried on the Burris home farm. Frank P. Burris was also a prominent man in his community and manifested an active interest in politics. He made the race for representative on the Democratic ticket and was one of the organizers of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of which he was the president for over twenty years, his term of office ceasing only with his death. His wife, Emma C. (Barlow) Burris was born in Jackson County, Ohio, in 1857 and still lives on the Burris home place in Harrison County.

To Frank P. and Emma C. (Barlow) Burris the following children were born: George R., of Mt. Moriah; J. Harvey, one of the strong men connected with the Great Western Sugar Company; W. Clay, the subject of this sketch; F. Ed, a graduate of the Missouri State University, a prominent educator who was at one time assistant principal of the Bethany High School, later a teacher in Denver, Colorado, and then superintendent of the Helena, Montana public schools, during which term of office he became

ill and came to his home in Cypress Township where he died; K. Clifford, a resident of Bethany Township; Don C., died in infancy; Ruth, now Mrs. Carter of Dallas Township; Joseph, living in Bethany Township; Mary E., living at home and a teacher in the county; Grace, living at home; J. J., now in St. Joseph with the Street Railway Company; and Bruce, living at home.

W. Clay Burris was educated in the rural schools of the county and then attended the Bethany High School. He has followed farming and stockraising all of his life. He lives on the Hickman farm where he has 160 acres in oats, hay, corn and blue grass pasture and raises cattle, hogs and sheep. His wife is much interested in poultry raising and at present has over 600 fowls of Brown Leghorn chickens and Bronze turkeys. Mr. Burris is a believer in progressive farm methods and is proving most successful in his work.

W. Clay Burris was married November 10, 1909 to Abbie F. England, a daughter of David and Margaret England, of Dallas Township, where Mrs. Burris was born and reared. To Mr. and Mrs. Burris have been born two children, Elizabeth, and Lucille, who died when two years of age.

Mr. Burris is a member of the Yeoman Lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat in politics. The Burris family has always been highly esteemed in the community.

J. W. Berry, an industrious farmer of Bethany Township, living a half mile south of the city limits of Bethany, was born in Dallas Township, February 20, 1881, the son of H. M. and Matilda R. (Bender) Berry.

H. M. Berry was born in Pennsylvania, September 6, 1855, the son of James Berry who came from Pennsylvania to Harrison County in the fifties and settled in Dallas Township. He served in the Missouri State Militia during the Civil War. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church. James Berry died in 1907 and his remains are buried in Kidwell Cemetery. H. M. Berry died February 18, 1909 and his remains are buried in Kidwell Cemetery. His widow, Matilda R. (Bender) Berry was born in Harrison County. She is now sixty-seven years of age and lives in Bethany. To the union of H. M. and Matilda R. (Bender) Berry the following children were born: J. M., now a resident of St. Joseph; J. W., the subject of this sketch; Rosa, now living at Bethany; Ethel, now living in Portland, Oregon; and Nettie, at home and employed with the Harrison County Bank.

J. W. Berry was educated at the Mount Tabor school in Dallas Township and has followed farming all of his life. He bought his present farm of sixty acres, formerly the Doctor Blackburn place, in 1916. Since coming to this farm, Mr. Berry has made several improvements and has remodeled the place. He raises corn, has ten acres in alfalfa and uses soudan grass for pasture. He has five Jersey cows and intends to run a dairy.

Mr. Berry was married December 24, 1911, to Dellnena West, a daughter of W. D. and Mattie (Huss) West of Bethany. Mr. West was born in Iowa in 1860. He owns a farm in Bethany Township and runs a jitney in Bethany. Mrs. West was born in Illinois in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. West have three daughters: Dellnena, now Mrs. Berry; Floy, wife of Orville Grant of Dimmitt, Texas; and Clonda, living at home and employed with the Bethany Trust Company.

Mr. Berry is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons Lodge No. 97, of Bethany. He is an energetic and highly esteemed young man in the community.

Carl Allen, well known farmer of Bethany Township, is a native of Harrison County. He was born in Bethany Township in 1879, the son of Thomas B. and Eliza (Neal) Allen. Thomas B. Allen was a native of Harrison County where he was a farmer and stockman for several years. He was in the Union Army during the Civil War and while in service lost his right arm from a wound which caused his death in 1881. His remains are buried in Miriam Cemetery at Bethany. His widow, now seventy-six years old, lives on the home place.

To Thomas B. and Eliza (Neal) Allen the following children were born: Grace, the wife of John Bradney of Lawton, Oklahoma; Roy, living on the home place; Guy, married to Maggie McCullough and living in Iowa; Len, married to Bell Hamilton and living at Vinita, Oklahoma; Mabel, wife of Charles Reidmann of Vinita, Oklahoma; Carl, the subject of the present review; and Thomas, married to Lucy Couch and living at Vinita, Oklahoma.

Carl Allen was educated in the public schools and has followed farming all of his life. He owns a farm of 235 acres formerly the Derias Maxey farm, on which he does general farming and stockraising. He handles thoroughbred Poland China hogs, his brood sows being among the best in the county. Mr. Allen has improved his place extensively since he bought it. He has remodeled the house and has good farm buildings.

Mr. Allen was married October 13, 1901 to Martha Adelia C. Maxie, who was born and married on the farm where she now lives. Mrs. Allen is the daughter of Derias Maxie who was a native of Virginia and was brought by his parents to Missouri when he was a child of nine years. They settled first in Howard County and then came to Harrison County to live. Mr. Maxie was twenty-one years old when he came to Harrison County in 1853 and he spent over fifty years here. He was a veteran of the Civil War having been a member of the Missouri State Militia. He used to haul goods from St. Joseph to Bethany in the days when stores were very infrequent. During war times this trip required a week or more time. Mr. Maxie was one of the hardy, brave hearted men who did much toward founding the development of Harrison County. He died at his home in 1907 and his remains are buried in Antioch Cemetery. His wife, Catherine (Hilton) Maxie, was a native of Washington County, Kentucky. She died in 1908 at the age of sixty-five years. The Maxie children were: Martha Adelia C., now Mrs. Allen; and Joseph N., now a resident of Bethany.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen have five living children: David, Ruby, Bell Verda, Buford, and Eunice. Their second child, Ralph, died at the age of 13 years. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are sending their children to the Bethany Public School.

Mr. Allen is a substantial and reliable citizen of his community.

Vilas Kimbrough, an enterprising farmer of Bethany Township, living one-fourth mile from the city limits of Bethany was born in Sherman Township April 2, 1885. He is the son of John C. and Rosina (McGowen) Kimbrough. Mrs. Kimbrough is a native of Sherman Township, a daughter of John and Eunice McGowen, both deceased and buried at Springer Chapel. Mrs. Kimbrough now lives at Bethany. John C. Kimbrough was a native of Illinois and came to Harrison County when he was but a young man. He died, June 14, 1907 and his remains are buried at Antioch Church. He was married twice. By his first marriage he had one son who died in infancy and another son, Charles, now a resident of Sherman Township. To his second marriage with Rosina McGowen the following children were born: Vilas, the subject of this sketch; Lillian, now Mrs. Osmundson of Forest City, Iowa; Etta, died in infancy, and Garland, died in infancy. John C. Kimbrough was a democrat in politics and an active member of the Democratic Central Committee.

Vilas Kimbrough was educated in the school of Hazel Dell District and has followed farming all of his life. He owned the home place of 280 acres in Sherman Township, and in July, 1919 he bought his present farm of 110 acres. He does general farming and raises Duroc Jersey and Poland China hogs. He has a good residence and a new barn on the place. The farm has good soil and is well watered and shows the good effects of Mr. Kimbrough's methods of farming.

Vilas Kimbrough was married December 24, 1905 to Olive Brown, a daughter of J. C. and Amelia (Ward) Brown. J. C. Brown died August 7, 1920 and his remains are buried in Gilman City. His wife now lives at Gilman City. Their children are: John J., a resident of Gilman City; Frank W., of Gilman City; and Olive, now Mrs. Kimbrough. To Vilas and Olive (Brown) Kimbrough the following children have been born: Maurine, Bonita, and Brown.

Mr. Kimbrough made the race for trustee of Bethany in April, 1921 on the Democratic ticket, and was elected.. He also served as clerk of the Board of Education in Sherman Township before moving to his present home.

Ovid H. Butler comes of a pioneer family of farmers and stockmen. He was born in Cypress Township, October 19, 1880, the son of Albert and Ella (Sutton) Butler. Albert Butler was a well known farmer and stockman and his farm is still included in the Butler holdings. He was born on the farm where his son Ovid, was later born. He died in March, 1913. His wife, Ella (Sutton) Butler, was born in Preble County, Ohio; she now lives in Bethany and is fifty-nine years of age.

Asaph Butler, paternal grandfather of Ovid H. Butler, came from Vermilion County, Illinois, and, on June 26, 1840, he entered land in Cypress Township, buying out a squatter who lived in a cabin and held forty acres of land. At the time of his death, Asaph Butler owned 360 acres of land which was in the homeplace, besides land that he had already given his children. Asaph Butler was a prominent man who was deeply interested in civic affairs as well as in farming. He laid out a public cemetery on his farm which is still used. One of his sons, Harmon, was buried there in 1852. He built a house in Cypress Township that was the first in Harrison County to have glass window panes and a shingle roof. He was a member of the first County Court ever held in Harrison County. This court met under an elm tree on the banks of Big Creek

near the Slaughter Bridge. The Butler farm is indeed an interesting old historic place. Taken up by a squatter, the rights sold to Asaph Butler, the birthplace in 1845 of Albert Butler, and later of Ovid Butler, it is also the burial place of Asaph Butler, who died May 8, 1892. The homeplace is now farmed by Otis Butler, the only brother of Ovid Butler.

Ovid H. Butler was educated in the public schools of the county and has been a farmer and stockman all of his life. He bought his present farm of 130 acres, two miles southeast of Bethany from W. W. Myers in 1919. Mr. Butler is a dairyman and has twenty head of Jersey cows. He also raises hogs and does general farming. His farm is well watered and he has a windmill to pump the water to the barn and house.

Mr. Butler was married December 25, 1902, to Martha McDaniel, a daughter of F. P. and Ida (Slaughter) McDaniel, both of whom live in Bethany. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have five children: Ralph, Mabel June, Bettie, Worth and Geneva.

Mr. Butler is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Bridgeport. Mr. Butler is one of the substantial citizens of his township.

U. A. Towns and N. O. Towns, proprietors of the Oak Grove Dairy Farm, are well known in Harrison County where the family has been prominent for years. U. A. Towns was born in Marshall County, Indiana, September 15, 1865, the son of Joseph I. and Rachel (Borton) Towns, both deceased. Joseph I. Towns was a native of Ohio, born near Alliance, September 28, 1836. His father Robert Towns, was a pioneer settler in Alliance, Indiana, where he died. Joseph Towns was educated in Indiana and farmed there until he was nearly fifty years of age, when he and a neighbor, Mr. Burch, left Marshall County and drove through to Harrison County, Missouri, with four wagons. Mr. Burch settled near Eagleville on a farm and Mr. Towns settled on the farm where his son, U. A., now lives. Here Joseph I. Towns died April 17, 1898, at the age of eighty-four years. His remains are buried in Miriam Cemetery. His wife was born in 1825 and died at the age of seventy-two years. The children of Joseph I. and Rachel (Borton) Towns are: Albert, deceased at the age of sixty-seven, was married to Bell Roberts who now lives at Princeton, Kansas; Jennie, the wife of Walter Price of San Francisco, California; Lida, wife of Monroe Bartow of Portland, Oregon; Cynthia, wife of James Hobbs, deceased; and U. A., the subject of this sketch.

Rev. Daniel Borton, maternal grandfather of Mr. Towns of this sketch, was a minister of the Christian Church who entered land near Alliance, Ohio, where he lived until his death at the age of eighty-five. Besides preaching, he taught school and served as a justice of the peace.

U. A. Towns was educated in the public schools and the Bethany High School when John R. Kirk was the principal, and attended Avalon College for three years when C. J. Kephart was the principal. He returned home from college and has been on the home place ever since. He bought 200 acres from the Towns heirs and has since added 200 acres more, making a farm of 400 acres which is registered as the Oak Grove Dairy Farm. The firm name is U. A. Towns and Son, the "Son" being the N. O. Towns named in the heading of this sketch. Mr. Towns has been prominent in general farming, dairying and stock raising for years. For more than twelve years he made a daily trip to Bethany. He now has sixty head of Holstein cattle and raises also Duorc Jersey hogs, and continues to breed horses and jacks. He has at present, thirty-seven head of horses and mares.

Mr. Towns has always taken an active interest in politics and has made the race for office several times. In 1894 he was a candidate for state senator on the Populist ticket and in 1896 he ran for the same office on the Populist ticket indoresd by the Democrats. In 1898 he was a candidate for congress from the Third Congressional District on the Populist ticket.

U. A. Towns was married June 23, 1884, to Nora S. Spears, a daughter of John and Mary E. (Edrington) Spears. John Spears died in Oklahoma where his remains are buried. Mrs. Spears lives with her daughter, Mrs. Towns. To U. A. and Nora E. (Spears) Towns the following children were born: Ollie, now Mrs. Gibson of St. Joseph; Merle, living at home; Doris, at home; and N. O., the oldest child and only living son, born in Livingston County, January 2, 1886, and now a member of the firm, Towns and Son. Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Towns, a son and a daughter, died in infancy.

Mr. Towns is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, and the Modern Woodman of America. He is also a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Towns and his son are both enterprising men who are obtaining marked success by their use of scientific methods and their integrity.

J. R. Webb, a prominent farmer and stockman and one of Harrison County's large land owners, is a native of this county. He was born on the place where he now resides in Trail Creek Township, March 8, 1866 and is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Cockrell) Webb. Elizabeth Cockrell was a native of Missouri and a member of one of the distinguished pioneer families of the state. She was a cousin of the late United States Senator Cockrell.

Joseph Webb was born at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and when a young man came west and his parents came here sometime afterwards. He was a son of Jonathon Webb, who spent the remainder of his life in Trail Creek Township after coming here. He and his wife are buried in Mount Moriah Cemetery. Joseph Webb settled on the place where J. R. Webb now lives in 1855, having entered it from the government. He followed farming and stock raising and bought and sold cattle extensively and was also engaged in the mercantile business for over thirty years. During the course of his career he was very successful and acquired a great deal of land. At one time he owned about 2,000 acres but sold some of it before his death and gave most of it to his children. He died December 4, 1913 and his wife died November 16, 1909 and their remains are buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery. They were members of the Baptist Church and he was a Knights Templar Mason.

To Joseph and Elizabeth (Cockrell) Webb were born eight children as follows: W. L., Bethany, Missouri; Mattie, married E. A. Deupree, Dora, Missouri; C. T., Bethany; Mary Catherine, married E. W. Pullum, Colorado Springs, Colorado; Joseph E., lives in California; J. R., the subject of this sketch; Sarah Elizabeth married G. W. Hannah, Kansas City, Missouri; and James Albert, Bethany, Missouri.

J. R. Webb was reared on the home place where he now resides and began farming and stock raising at an early age. He remained with his father until the latter's death, when he received 160 acres of land. Later he bought the interests of other heirs of the estate and also bought other land until he is now the owner of 1250 acres, nearly all of which is situated in Trail Creek Township. He operates most of his land himself but rents a great deal on shares and thus it is all under his immediate management and control. He carries on general farming and stock raising and raises cattle extensively. He also buys and feeds large numbers of cattle for the market and in ordinary times markets about 200 head annually. He raises principally Durham and Whitefaced cattle.



J. R. WEBB AND FAMILY

Mr. Webb's land is so situated that nearly all of it is within view of his residence which occupies a commanding eminence overlooking a large section of the surrounding country. The residence is a large modern well built structure with all modern conveniences and was erected by Mr. Webb about 1916. The foundation is built of stone, a great deal of which was taken from the chimney of the old pioneer home of the Webb family, which stood on the same place as the present residence.

Mr. Webb was married April 2, 1893, to Miss Dora Wethers, who was born and reared in Fox Creek Township. She is the daughter of William H. Wethers, a native of Mattoon, Illinois. He settled in Fox Creek Township about fifty years ago and still resides there. To Mr. and Mrs. Webb have been born one child, Catherine Marie. She was educated in the Lady's Liberty College, at Liberty, Missouri; Hardin College, at Mexico, Missouri, and the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Illinois, and now resides at home with her parents.

Mr. Webb is a progressive and successful man of affairs and the Webb family ranks among the leading representative people of Harrison County.

F. W. Sherer and T. B. Sherer are prominent in the business world of Bethany, where they are connected, the former as the owner and registered pharmacist, and the latter as the registered pharmacist, with the Sherer Drug Company, one of the historic pioneer firms of the county. This store was established prior to the Civil War. The original company was succeeded, before the war, by T. B. Sherer, father of the present owner. T. B. Sherer was succeeded by T. B. Sherer and Son, and that firm in turn succeeded by Sherer and Butler, later the present firm of Sherer Drug Company took over the business. The history of the Sherer family is thus the account of practically the entire history of this drug store. T. B. Sherer of the old firm, was a native of Pennsylvania and served an apprenticeship in business in New York City. Several years before the turbulent period of the strife between the states, he came to Harrison County where he taught school and was in business. He died in 1908 at the age of seventy-five and his remains are buried in Miriam Cemetery. He was married in Bethany to Serena Allen, deceased, at the age of thirty-nine. Their children were: C. A. Sherer, a resident of Bethany; Bert, deceased; William, deceased; F. W., one of the subjects of the present sketch; and a daughter, Anna, died in infancy.

F. W. Sherer was born in Bethany, Missouri, in 1870, and received his education in St. Joseph and Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri. He has followed the drug business all of his life and is thoroughly conversant with every phase of it. He married Myrtle Turner in 1893. She is the daughter of Robert and Rebecca Turner, both belonging to pioneer families of Harrison County. Robert Turner died in Bethany and his remains are buried in Miriam Cemetery. His wife lives with a daughter, now the wife of Dr. Buts of Bethany. F. W. Sherer and his wife, Myrtle (Turner) Sherer, have three children: T. B., a sketch of whom is included in this review; Dorothy, now Mrs. Harlan Slatten of Bethany; and Charles T., now a student in the Bethany High School.

T. B. Sherer was born May 2, 1896, in Bethany. He was educated in Bethany, graduating from the Bethany High School at the age of fifteen. He is a registered pharmacist and learned the drug business from his father with whom he has been associated in the store since finishing high school. By inheritance and environment he has been given opportunity to develop the strong business acumen which he possesses, and he has been successful in his work. He was married May 20, 1917, to Ethel Sadler of Independence, Missouri, a daughter of J. L. Sadler, who is a retired contractor of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Sherer have two daughters: Marjory Elizabeth, and Gretchen Jane.

F. W. Sherer is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Chapter and Commandery; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Woodmen of the World; and the Knights of Pythias. T. B. Sherer is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Bethany. Both F. W. Sherer and his son, T. B. Sherer, are progressive business men.

Olin Kies, prominent farmer and business man of Harrison County, was born in Sherman Township, July 12, 1867, and has been intimately connected with the growth of the county for most of his life. As a progressive farmer, large land owner, and president of the First National Bank of Bethany, Mr. Kies has been in touch with the various phases of the commercial development of his community.

He is the son of Archibald and Jane (Somerville) Kies, both deceased. Archibald Kies was born in New York where he was also married. He came to Missouri in the forties and settled in Sherman Township, enter-

ing the land upon which his son, Olin, was born as well as the children of Olin Kies. Archibald Kies owned 320 acres of land now owned by his son. Jane (Somerville) Kies died about 1911. They had two children, of whom Olin Kies is the only one living.

Olin Kies was educated in the public school of the county and spent one term in the Ridgeway High School. He has followed farming of Bethany. Here he has a nice residence, a good barn, and an acre and a half of orchard. Besides this place, Mr. Kies owns three other farms: the Prairie View Farm of 657 acres in Fox Creek and Sherman Townships; 200 acres and eighty acres in Fox Creek and Trail Creek Townships; and 400 acres in another tract in Trail Creek. Mr. Kies operates all of these farms and feeds cattle and hogs. In addition to these duties, Mr. Kies has been the president of the First National Bank of Bethany since the organization of that institution.

Mr. Kies was married August 2, 1888 to Ida Moss of Trial Creek Township, daughter of John L. and Martha (Hickman) Moss, the latter died in 1881; the former lives in Trail Creek Township on the home place. He was born in Mercer County, is a veteran of the Civil War having enlisted in the Union Army from Missouri and serving throughout the war, and is now seventy-seven years old. Mrs. Kies' maternal grandfather, Alfred Hickman was a native of Kentucky who settled in Mercer County where he entered land south of Cainsville on Grand River. Here the mother of Mrs. Kies was born. Mr. Hickman, even before 1845, carried mail from Cainsville to Maryville in Nodaway County, following the old Indian trail on horseback and taking his route through the present site of Bethany. He was one of the pioneers who, sturdy and intrepid, did much to make possible the present progress of the county. He died on his farm four miles west of Mt. Moriah and his remains are buried in Cain's Cemetery southeast of Cainsville in Mercer County.

To Olin and Ida (Moss) Kies the following children were born; Bonnie C. married to Ethel Selby and died at the age of twenty-two, leaving one son, Doyle, now twelve years old; Dorris, married Delpha Smith, a daughter of James and Mary (Barger) Smith, and now living on the home farm; and Samuel, married Myrtle Linthacum, a daughter of Bert and Hettie (Ross) Linthacum and living at home. Dorris Kies is a veteran of the World War. He enlisted in May, 1918, was sent to Camp Dodge, May 22, 1918, and was placed with the 351st Infantry, 88th Division. He went overseas in August 1918 and returned home in June, 1919 after a service of thir-

teen months. He is now living on the Prairie View Farm where he was born.

Olin Kies is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He served two terms, 1911 to 1915, as judge of the county court of Harrison County. The Kies family has always been prominent in the county where the name stands for high standards of citizenship and business acumen.

Frank A. Premer, one of the highly respected citizens of Bethany Township, Harrison County, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, April 7, 1861, the son of W. B. and Catherine D. (Romesburg) Premer.

W. B. Premer was born in Wayne County, Ohio, and came to Missouri in 1872, settling in Martinsville, where he died November 6, 1906, at the age of seventy; his wife, now eighty-one years old, still lives in Martinsville where she is the oldest inhabitant of the town. W. B. Premer was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he served three and one-half years. He was disabled while in service.

To W. B. and Catherine D. (Romesburg) Premer the following children were born: Frank A., the subject of this sketch; Fred, died at the age of twenty-four years in Martinsville; and Ida, later Mrs. Snyder of Scottsbluff, Nebraska, and died in 1918.

Frank A. Premer received his education in the public schools of Ohio, and Harrison County, and later attended school in Stanberry, Missouri. For thirty-three years, he was a teacher in Harrison County, teaching his last school at Washington Center in 1916. He bought his present home of G. W. Myers in 1908. It is a farm three-fourths of a mile south of the Bethany line. Mr. Premer has followed dairying and hog-raising here for the last ten years, and for the last three years, he has raised corn and wheat.

Mr. Premer was married to Martha E. Funk, June 6, 1884. Mrs. Premer is a daughter of Adam and Susan (Eisenbarger) Funk. Adam Funk was born in Allen County, Ohio, and has been a resident of Harrison County, Missouri since 1861. His home place was three miles northeast of Martinsville where he lived until 1914 when he came to live with his daughter Mrs. Premer. Mr. Funk was justice of the peace of Dallas Township for many years, and still takes an active interest in all civic affairs although he is now ninety-one years old. He served in the Mis-

souri State Militia during the Civil War. Mr. Funk is one of the fine and respected citizens of the community. His wife, Susan (Eisenbarger) Funk died in Martinsville in November, 1914, and is buried in McGee Cemetery.

To Frank A. and Martha E. (Funk) Premer the following children were born: Edna, now Mrs. J. W. Cox of Bethany, Missouri; Mildred, now Mrs. John J. Carter of Pattonsburg, Missouri; Raymond, a veteran of the World War, enlisted December 16, 1916, suffered a stroke of paralysis in 1917, was mustered out of service March 31, 1920, and is now in the Missouri State University taking an agriculture course; Douglas, married to Elmina Holley and now living in Ridgeway, Missouri; Phyllis, now Mrs. Ralph Flint of Bethany, Missouri; Lowell married to Helen Pugh of Coffey, Missouri, and now a rural mail carrier in Eagleville, Missouri; Donald, living at home; and Lois, a student in high school.

Mr. Premer is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America in Bridgeport, Missouri. Having taught school for so many years and in various places in the county, Mr. Premer is a well known and well liked citizen. He is esteemed all over the county for his long years of efficient service.

George C. Nelson, an enterprising young farmer of Harrison County, was born in Bethany Township, March 2, 1884, the son of Robert L. and Melissa Ann (Phillebaum) Nelson, both natives of Harrison County, who grew up and were married here and now live on their farm adjoining the George C. Nelson farm on the north. Their children are: Edgar, a resident of Bethany; Isaac E., of Bethany; Margaret, the county agent of Linneus County; Lena, now the wife of Edgar Rogers of White Oak Township; Bertha, who was married to Willis Sapp and is now deceased; George E., the subject of the present sketch; and Charlie, now living at Grand Fork, North Dakota.

George C. Nelson was educated in the public schools in Harrison County and, with the exception of three years spent in the State of California, has lived here all of his life. He remained with his parents until he was twenty years old, getting practical experience and training in farming. He bought his present farm in October, 1919; prior to that time he had purchased ninety-eight acres adjoining this place, thus making a farm of 140 acres. His residence is located one and one-half miles west of Bethany on the Southwest Trail and he has good farm buildings on

the place. The farm is well shaded and Mr. Nelson has put extensive improvements on it. He raises Rhode Island chickens and has about 800 fowls all together. He also raises hogs and cattle. The farm presents an attractive, well kept appearance.

Mr. Nelson was married June 29, 1916, to Pearl Cranor, a daughter of James and Carrier (Coulter) Cranor. James Cranor was born near King City, died at Albany about 1910, and is buried in Albany. Carrie (Coulter) Cranor was born in Ohio and now lives in Los Angeles, California. Their children were: Pearl, born at Albany and educated there, now Mrs. Nelson; and Opal, now the wife of H. D. Wilcox of Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have one son, James Robert, born April 29, 1919.

Mr. Nelson is a young man who stands well in his community.

Nelson B. Harrison, well known dairyman and stock raiser of Harrison County, was born in Jackson County, Ohio, October 11, 1879, the son of Thomas J. and Gertrude (Williams) Harrison.

Thomas Jay Harrison, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Jackson County, Ohio, January 9, 1846, the son of Nelson and Margaret (Buck) Harrison. Nelson Harrison was born in Rockingham, Virginia, and died in 1857. He is buried in Jefferson Township, Jackson County, Ohio. His wife died in Jackson County, Ohio, and is buried in Liberty Township in that county. Thomas Jay Harrison was educated in the public schools of Ohio and in the State University at Athens, Ohio, where he graduated in the course in 1868, and in the Greek course in 1870. He taught school in Jackson and Gallia counties in Ohio, farming during the season, until 1880, when he came to Missouri, and located near Gardner Station in Harrison County, buying 156 acres of land of Anthony Enloe for ten dollars per acre. Eighteen months later he sold this land to Mr. Bartlett and bought the 120 acres, now his home, four miles southwest of Bethany in Bethany Township on Rural Route No. 5. Thirty-five acres of the land was broken, but there were no improvements except the fences. In 1884, Mr. Harrison built his present residence, a six-room house with a basement. He has followed dairying since 1890, and has been very successful.

Thomas Jay Harrison was married to Gertrude Leslie Williams in July, 1870. Mrs. Harrison was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, in 1853. She was educated in the public schools of Ohio. She

died in 1893 and is buried in Burris Cemetery in Harrison County, Missouri. To Thomas Jay and Gertrude L. (Williams) Harrison, the following children were born: Grace, a graduate of the Missouri State University, and a teacher in Harrisonville, Cass County, Missouri, at the time of her death in 1898 at the age of twenty-six; Cora Lee, born in February, 1875, a graduate of the Missouri State University, and a teacher in Harrison County at the time of her death in September, 1920; Emma, a graduate of Wesleyan College at Cameron, Missouri, formerly a teacher in Harrison County schools, and now Mrs. Willard Link of Mount Ayr, Iowa; Lois, a graduate of the Bethany High School and of the State Teachers College of Maryville, Missouri, now Mrs. James McQueery of St. Joseph, Missouri; John Scott, educated in Bethany High School and the Missouri State University, now teaching and conducting a ranch in Prosser, Washington; Nelson Burr, the subject of this sketch; Isaac Fletcher, a graduate of the Bethany High School and of the Engineering Department of the Missouri State University, now the general manager of a tile factory in Birmingham, Alabama; and Carey, educated in Bethany High School and Missouri State University, now doing general farming in Union Township, Harrison County.

Thomas Jay Harrison was a member of the Ohio Legislature, elected from Jackson County in 1873 and serving until 1876. He was a public spirited man, standing well in his community. His interest in education is shown by the fact that all of his children were sent to schools for advanced work.

Nelson B. Harrison, the subject of this review, was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and graduated from the Missouri State University in 1905 with the degrees of B. S. in M. E. He has followed farming all of his life. He and his brother, Carey, bought the eighty acres on which Nelson B. now lives, in 1912. This with forty given to them by their father made 120 acres. Later N. B. Harrison bought his brother's interest in the place. Mr. Harrison put all the improvements on the place except the barn. The Mitchellville schoolhouse is on one corner of the farm. The place is well fenced, being hog tight, and has a good residence recently remodeled. The house is only one-half mile from the Jefferson Highway. Mr. Harrison conducts a dairy and has twenty-seven registered and grade Jersey cattle. He also raises Duroc Jersey hogs and Rhode Island Red chickens.

Nelson B. Harrison was married to Eunice E. Link in 1912. She is

a daughter of J. H. and Etta Link of Mount Ayr, Iowa, and was born in Ringold County, Iowa. Her parents formerly lived near Hatfield in Harrison County. To Nelson B. and Eunice E. (Link) Harrison the following children were born: Marjorie, Cecil, Keith, died at the age of two and one-half years; and Catherine.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Bethany and belongs to the Methodist Church. The Harrison family is well known in the county, belonging to the group of families that have fostered the growth of Harrison County since early days.

Mr. Harrison was a member of Company D, 4th Missouri Volunteer Infantry and served in the Spanish-American War in 1898.

W. H. H. Gillespie, a well known retired citizen of Bethany and ex-sheriff of this county, was born in Jackson County, Ohio, June 22, 1842, the son of W. B. and Rhoda (Miller) Gillespie.

Mrs. W. B. Gillespie was a native of Virginia. Her mother who was Nancy Flynn had quite an interesting and tragic experience in childhood. While her father was clearing land in Virginia in pioneer days he was killed by Indians just when he had finished fencing his land. The Indians took all of the family prisoners except one girl who jumped into a sink hole and escaped. Nancy Flynn was kept prisoner by the Indians until she was twelve or fourteen years of age, when she was rescued by three white men who had been informed of her identity by a white family where she had been sent by the Indians for milk. A scar caused by a burn was the clue that identified her as she had no knowledge of her parents, having been captured in infancy.

W. B. Gillespie was born in Virginia in 1811 and later moved to Jackson County, Ohio, where he married and lived until 1844. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gillespie came to Missouri in the fall of 1844 and settled six miles south of Bethany, where W. H. H. Gillespie was reared. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie died there and are buried in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie were the parents of the following children: F. M., who died at the military home in Leavenworth, Kansas, and who was in Company F, Merrill's Horse, 2nd Missouri Cavalry, enlisting August 1, 1861; Nancy, who died at the age of twenty-five years; W. H. H., the subject of this sketch; Z. T., who died in Oklahoma in 1918; and W. S., who died in Cypress Township.



W. H. H. GILLESPIE

W. H. H. Gillespie enlisted in the army, August 1, 1861, at Bethany, Missouri, in Merrill's Horse or 2nd Missouri Cavalry and served for nine months, when he was discharged on account of measles. August 1, 1863, he enlisted in 1st Missouri State Militia Cavalry and, while in service, lost an arm at Lexington, Missouri. Upon his discharge from the army, he taught school for sixteen years. In the fall election of 1886, he was elected sheriff of Harrison County and reelected in 1888, serving four years. Since then, he has made his home in Bethany with the exception of one year that he spent in Colorado on a claim.

W. H. H. Gillespie was married December 18, 1868 to Hannah A. Sutton, a daughter of Benjamin and Rachel Sutton, of Cypress Township. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton came here from Indiana in 1865 and settled in Cypress Township. They both died in Benton County, Missouri, where they are buried.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie are the parents of the following children: Alma Louise, the wife of the Rev. Eugene Leazenby, a Methodist minister of Crawfordsville, Indiana; Florence Ethel, the wife of Harry Williams, of Grand Junction, Colorado; Charles Lester, who married Bessie Wright and who lives in Davenport, Iowa; and four children who died in infancy.

Mr. Gillespie is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Bethany. He is a substantial citizen and stands high in the community and county.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie are members of the Christian Church.

Lewis Hefner, the competent and popular manager of the Miner Frees Lumber Yard at New Hampton, Missouri was born in Jefferson Township, Harrison County, November 30, 1877, the son of W. L. and Anna J. (Easton) Hefner, both still living six miles north of Bethany at Mount Moriah Chapel in Jefferson Township.

W. L. Hefner was born three miles south of his present residence in the same township, February 22, 1854. He was the son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Brown) Hefner who came to Missouri from Virginia in 1852, settling in Harrison County and improving the farm now owned by H. J. Hefner, a son of Lewis Hefner. Lewis Hefner and his wife both died on the home place and are buried in Miriam Cemetery. W. L. Hefner continues to do general farming. He has filled some of the offices in his township and is ranked as one of the progressive farmers.

To W. L. and Ann J. (Easton) Hefner the following children were born: Lewis, the subject of this sketch; Delpha, now Mrs. Warren Boler of Bethany, Missouri; Minnie, the wife of Robert Buzzard of Sherman Township; and Frankie, who died in infancy.

Lewis Hefner was educated in the rural schools of Harrison County. He followed the vocation of farming in Jefferson Township until 1912. He then went to Martinsville, Missouri, where he held the position of clerk in a store for eighteen months. In July, 1915, he began work with the Miner Frees Lumber Company of Bethany, Missouri, and has been the manager of the yard in New Hampton ever since August 1, 1920. This lumber yard carries a full and complete line of building materials.

Lewis Hefner was married February 2, 1901 to Ollie L. Hefner, a native of Harrison County. Her parents were W. J. and Anna E. Hefner. Her father died in July, 1913 and is buried in Lakin, Kansas; her mother still lives in Lakin, Kansas. Mrs. Hefner was educated in the public schools of Harrison County.

Lewis Hefner is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Daughters of Rebecca Lodge, the Modern Woodman of America Encampment, and the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is known in his community as an upright and reliable citizen.

Dr. Alfred L. Wessling, a competent physician and progressive citizen of New Hampton, Missouri, was born in Pulaski County, Missouri, February 18, 1886, the son of Joseph and Anna (Well) Wessling. Joseph Wessling located in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1872 and practiced his trade, that of milling. He left St. Louis and moved to Pulaski and later to LaClede County, but returned to St. Louis where he lived until his death in 1915. His wife resides in St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. Alfred L. Wessling was educated in the public schools and Drury College at Springfield, Missouri, and received his professional education at St. Louis Medical University and was graduated a B. S. M. D. from the National University of Arts and Sciences in 1914. He began practicing first at Freeburg, Missouri, where he remained one year, then he was in Springfield, Missouri, one year and then located in Martinsville and lived there one and one-half years, and, after being in the army for seventeen months, located in New Hampton, September, 1919.

Doctor Wessling enlisted in the army, took an examination and was made first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and entered service

March 6, 1918 at Eberts Field, Lonoke, Arkansas, where he remained for three months and then went to Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and was there until January, 1919, when he went to Camp Upton, New York and was mustered out there August 6, 1919, immediately returning to New Hampton where he has since practiced.

Doctor Wessling was married July 29, 1919, to Laura E. Burnett, of Eldorado Springs, Missouri, a daughter of Isaac Burnett. She is also a native of Missouri and is a graduate of the Osceola, Missouri, High School, and attended the Springfield State Teachers College and prior to her marriage, taught school, but during the World War was in the adjutant general's office at Washington, D. C., for two years. They have one child, Alfred Louis Wessling, Jr., born July 9, 1921.

Doctor Wessling is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, County, State and American Medical Associations, and is also a member of the American Legion at New Hampton, being a charter member at this place. He is captain of the Medical Reserve Corps and his commission will not expire until December 17, 1924. Doctor Wessling is also city physician of New Hampton. He is a skilled physician and has a large practice.

E. J. Castle, a substantial farmer of Bethany Township, was born in Auglaize County, Ohio, in 1852, the son of Ananias and Jane (Erwin) Castle. Mr. and Mrs. Ananias Castle came to Harrison County in 1871 and settled in Union Township. He died at the home of his son, E. J. Castle, in 1903 at the age of seventy-seven years and his wife died in 1908 at the age of eighty-three and both are buried at Oakland Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Ananias Castle were the parents of the following children: Mary Ellen Hollis, of Kansas City, Kansas; James M., of Philip County, Kansas; E. J., the subject of this sketch; Urias, of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Sarah Hughes, deceased, who lived in Oklahoma; Mrs. Martha Alamon, of Jennings, Oklahoma; William, of Rutland, Canada; Eli, who died at Jenings, Oklahoma, and Emma Carson, of Cameron, Missouri.

E. J. Castle moved to his present farm March 18, 1885, at which time he bought ninety-one acres from the Cuddy estate, and later bought fifty acres from the George Hand land, and an additional two acres, making a total of one hundred forty-three acres in the home farm, which is located

three miles northwest of Bethany, Missouri. Mr. Castle does general farming and also operates a threshing machine.

Mr. Castle was married January 1, 1873, to Mary M. C. Friedley, a daughter of John M. and Cynthia (Arnold) Friedley, who came to Harrison County, September, 1857 and settled, first on Pole Cat Creek, and later bought a farm in Jefferson Township in 1863. Mr. Friedley died February 17, 1900 and his wife died February 15, 1907 and both are buried in Oakland Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Friedley were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth King who died in Oklahoma; George W., who was killed at Brownville, Arkansas, while in the Federal service, in 1862; Mrs. Susan A. Seaburn of Bethany, Missouri; and Mrs. Castle, who was born in Harrison County, Indiana. July 26, 1853; Jacob D., born in 1842.

Mr. and Mrs. Castle have two children living: Julia A., the wife of Shelby Wise, and who have five children, Moree, Rohenia, Irene, Oluf and Robert; William R., a farmer of Dallas Township, who married Ada Wise, deceased, and who has one daughter, Ethel; and Davie E., who died in infancy.

Mr. Castle has a primitive buhr stone, made and used by George Hand, who bought ninety acres of land in Jefferson Township, which is part of the farm now owned by Mr. Castle. This buhr stone was made by hand of native stone or "nigger" head being used for the base and another of the same kind cut to fit in a hole in the base and operated by horse power. and this primitive mill was used to grind corn for Mr. Hand and his neighbors. The capacity of the mill was about four or five bushels daily. Mr. Hand also made wagons, old fashioned spinning wheels and different kinds of implements, and was also a wheel wright. Mr. Hand was an early settler here, coming to this county about 1861, and died here in 1883.

Mr. Castle has a gold twenty-five cent piece which he has had for more than fifty years, and for which he has been offered \$25.00.

Mrs. Castle has a spinning wheel owned by her mother and given to her in 1836 when she was fifteen years of age, and she also has a Bible printed in 1828 and used by her father when he attended school in Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Castle have met with success in life, due to good management, thrift and industry, and have many friends throughout the township and county.

J. W. Cover, editor and publisher of the New Hampton Tribune, New Hampton, Missouri, learned the printer's trade in his father's office, beginning in 1883, when he owned the Albany Ledger. In 1884, J. H. Cover purchased the Bethany Broad Ax from D. J. Heaston, and continued as owner and editor for ten years, when he sold to J. A. Templeman. J. W. continued in his father's office till reaching majority. Was married to **Mary Prentiss March** 25, 1891. To this union eight children were born, seven living.

Has been connected with several newspapers in north Missouri in the past thirty years. The past twelve years has been engaged in farming, previous to establishing this paper. The Tribune is doing a good business.

The New Hampton Tribune was established January 1, 1921. J. W. Cover was born in Pike County, Illinois, October 22, 1869. Is fifty-one years old. Oldest son of J. H. and Margaret Cover, now deceased.

Alvin Ellsworth Kidwell, a enterprising and well known citizen of near New Hampton, Missouri, was born near Martinsville, Missouri, February 2, 1885, the son of Benjamin F. and Laura (Edson) Kidwell, both of whom now live at Martinsville.

Benjamin Kidwell was born in Gentry County, Missouri, in November, 1855, and his parents, Perry and Rebecca Kidwell came to Harrison County from Kentucky in 1854 and settled near Martinsville, where Perry Kidwell entered land and improved a farm. He died in 1910 at the home of John Barnes in Dallas Township, and his wife died in Martinsville in 1905 and both are buried in Kidwell Cemetery on their old home place. Perry Kidwell's father, the great grandfather of Alvin E. Kidwell, was the first one buried in this cemetery.

Benjamin F. Kidwell and wife reside at Martinsville, where Mr. Kidwell has been in the mercantile business for about thirty-five years. They are the parents of the following children Nellie, the wife of Willie Vanhoozer of Martinsville; Lemon Leroy, who lives on the old home place, which was entered by his grandfather; Gustavus, of Martinsville; Alvin E., the subject of this sketch; Bertha, the wife of Lloyd England of Holyoke, Colorado; Altie, the wife of Charles Walters of Martinsville; Robert of Martinsville; Ola Kidwell, who died at the age of nineteen years, with tuberculosis; Dorothy, who teaches at Mt. Tabor; and Lula, a graduate of Martinsville High School. Robert Kidwell entered the U. S. Navy, in

April, 1917, to serve in the World War, and soon after was on the Battleship Louisiana. He served three years and two months in the war. In March, 1921, he married Olive Creekmore, and they located in Martinsville.

Alvin E. Kidwell was educated in the schools of Martinsville, and, at an early age, began farming, which occupation, he has since followed. He owns his present place of fifteen and one-half acres, near New Hampton, and also owns eighty acres two and one-half miles southeast of town, but moved to his farm near New Hampton for school privileges. Mr. Kidwell has a poultry house 24x30 feet, with two floors, which he built in August, 1920. He has 400 hens in this house now, and has many young chickens of the Rhode Island Reds and Brown Leghorn variety. His little place presents a neat appearance, with good residence, barn and garage, and he has electric lights in his residence and garage. Mr. Kidwell has forty Duroc Jersey hogs and a few Jersey cows.

Alvin E. Kidwell was married March 11, 1906 to Fannie E. Lambert, a daughter of John and Emma F. (Spitzer) Lambert. Mrs. Emma Lambert, who was born in West Virginia, died in 1913 at the age of fifty-two years on the home place near Martinsville, Missouri, and her husband, John Lambert is now living in Bethany. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert were the parents of the following children: Alberta, the wife of Wash Kinzley of Utopia, Kansas; David of Ochiltree, Texas; Sailor of Helena, Montana, Cheste of Kansas City, Missouri; Bessie, who died at the age of five years; Mrs. Alvin E. Kidwell; Ruby, the wife of Thomas Updegraff of Bethany; Dacy the wife of Frank Swartz of Martinsville; and Pearl, the wife of Clarence Travis of King City, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Kidwell have two children: Eunice and Bernice, both of whom, attend school in New Hampton, Missouri.

James W. Casebolt, a well known citizen of Bethany and member of a pioneer family of this county, was born in Jefferson Township, three miles north of Bethany, Missouri, November 5, 1865, the son of Harrison and Rachel (Archer) Casebolt, both of whom are deceased. Harrison Casebolt was born in Fayette County, Ohio, September 4, 1818, and died May 31, 1893, aged seventy-four years, eight months, twenty-seven days. He came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1854, and settled in Jefferson Township, where he improved a farm. He also owned other farms at

different times. During the Civil War he was unable to join the army but declared his allegiance to the Union. He moved to Holt County, Missouri, in the fall of 1885 and lived with a son there until his death. He is buried in Miriam Cemetery at Bethany, with his wife, who died February 13, 1899, aged seventy years, ten months, thirty days.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Casebolt were married in 1845 and were the parents of the following children: Mary E., the wife of James Gates, and who died in Kansas; Robert E., a retired farmer of Bethany, Missouri; John H., who died at the age of fifty-four years, and who was manager of the Commercial Hotel at the time of his death, and who was a butcher and in the restaurant business prior to entering the hotel; Elias, retired, of St. Joseph, Missouri; five children who died in infancy; James W., of this sketch; Sarah Catherine Parker, deceased; David H., who died in North Dakota, and Lottie Ann, the wife of Ransom Hodgins of Holt County, Missouri.

James W. Casebolt attended his first school in the old brick school house in Bethany, and later at Double Oak in Jefferson Township, then in the old ground hog and the Woollond south of Bethany, and, after sixteen years of age, worked for different people. After his marriage, he worked rented farms in this county. He eventually purchased twenty acres of land, and later thirty and one-half acres, which he improved and later traded for property in Bethany where he now lives, and, since moving to Bethany, he has been engaged in bridge work, and has also run a jitney.

December 24, 1884, Mr. Casebolt was married to Ruth A. Zerbe, a daughter of William and Mary (Gilbert) Zerbe. Mrs. Zerbe lived at Martinsville, Missouri where she died at eighty-two years of age. October 30, 1921, and is buried in the Kidwell Cemetery by the side of her husband. Her husband died in 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Zerbe were the parents of the following children: Ed., a farmer in southern, Missouri; Flora, the wife of John Crofts of Martinsville, Missouri; Ida, the wife of Samuel Goucher, now deceased of Cherry County, Nebraska; Ola, the wife of Lewis Adams of Chery County, Nebraska; Henry, deceased; Mrs. Casebolt, of this sketch; Jesse, deceased; Lizzie, the wife of Lewis Brown of St. Joseph, Missouri; Frank of Dallas township; and a son, who died in infancy; and Len of Ottowa, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Casebolt have nine children: Frederick Festus, a farmer of Dallas Township, who married Lillian Jennings; Lillie May, the wife of

Merl Chubbick, of Lewis, Iowa; Hershel, a farmer of Cherry County, Nebraska; Homer, a coal operator of Valley, Nebraska, and who married Clara Carter; Robert Emmet of Casper, Wyoming; Bert, who lives in Nebraska; Flora Myrtle, who married Mable Carter of Jefferson Township; and Loretta and Velma, who live at home. Mr. and Mrs. Casebolt have nine grandchildren.

Herschel Casebolt and Merl Chubbick were in the late War, the former enlisted at Merryman, Nebraska and was overseas in the cavalry service, and the latter enlisted in the United States Navy from Iowa.

Mr. Casebolt is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Martinsville, Missouri. He is a well respected citizen of Bethany, and has many friends in this county.

Peter A. Smith, a prominent farmer and stockman of Grant Township, is a member of one of the pioneer families of this section. Mr. Smith was born on the place where he now resides in Grant Township, December 17, 1869. He is a son of Theodore A. and Mary (Brown) Durhan. Smith, the former a native of Prussia and the latter of Greenbrier County, West Virginia.

Theodore A. Smith first settled in Pattonsburg, when he came to Missouri in 1856 and in 1866 he came to Harrison County and settled in Grant Township. He learned the carpenter's trade in early life and was a very fine workman. He worked at his trade after coming to Harrison County and a number of houses which he built are still standing. He built the house where Peter A. Smith now lives in 1857 for Berry Music, who then owned the place which Mr. Smith afterwards bought and lived here until the time of his death. This was the first frame house built in this part of the county. The lumber used in this construction was sawed at Lock's Mills which was located on the Grand River. Mr. Smith did all the work in connection with building this house even to making the window sashes and doors which are of walnut and the siding is of the same material and also the interior finishing. The main building of the house is now occupied by Peter A. Smith and family and is in an excellent state of preservation.

Theodore A. Smith also built the Burdine Taylor house and the Reackecker house, which are also still standing, occupied, and in a good state of preservation.



PETER A. SMITH AND FAMILY



Theodore A. Smith remained in Harrison County until the Civil War broke out when he went to Illinois. He was unfit for military service and remained in Illinois until the close of the war. He then returned to Harrison County where he was engaged in farming and stock raising until the time of his death. He died October 13, 1903, at the age of seventy-six years.

Peter A. Smith was the only child born to the marriage of Theodore A. Smith and Mary (Brown) Durham. By a former marriage of Theodore A. Smith to Catharine Stapleton, the following children were born: Anna, married James Reakaecker and is now a widow and lives in Oklahoma; Berry E., Linn County, Kansas; Mary, married D. W. Killen, Grant Township; Winifred, married A. D. Brunner and now lives in California; John M., Marionville, Missouri; Sarah C. married James McElhiney and she is a widow and now lives in Bethany, Missouri and Christina, married Isaac Phillebaum, Bethany, Missouri.

The mother was first married to Martin Durham and three children were born to that union as follows: Edwin R., Kansas City, Missouri; Jennie, married John M. Smith, Marionville, Missouri; and Emma, married W. M. Swain and is now deceased. The mother died December 20, 1909, at the age of eighty-one years.

Peter A. Smith was reared on the home place in Grant Township and educated in the public schools. He has lived on the home place all his life except six years, when he lived at Bethany. He has always followed farming and stock raising and is one of the successful men in this line of endeavor in Harrison County. His place consists of 200 acres of well improved and productive land and he carries on general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Smith was married February 2, 1902, to Miss Addie Spence, a native of Harrison County, who was also born in Grant Township. She is a daughter of Marion and Lucinda Spence, early settlers of Harrison County who are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two children: Howard M. and Earnest E., both of whom reside at home with their parents.

Mr. Smith is a Republican and a member of the Christian Church. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Bethany, and the Brotherhood of American Yeoman. He is a substantial citizen and the Smith family rank among the best citizens of Harrison County.

Chester Hershel Casebolt, second son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Casebolt, was born November 12, 1881, in Harrison County, near Bethany, Missouri, where he lived until the year of 1914, when he went to Merryman, Nebraska, at which place he has resided ever since.

In the year of 1917 he was called into service of the World War.. On the 25th of September, 1917 he was called to Camp Funston, Kansas, for training. He was placed in the 35th Company 164th Depot Brigade. He remained there but a short time then he was sent to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Arkansas, and transferred from the 35th Company, to the 87th Division, Battery C, 335th Field Artillery. On July, 1918, he was sent to Camp Dix, N. J., remaining there till he was sent across to France, landing there, September 13, 1918, taking twelve days to cross.

He served five months in France. On February 16th, 1919, he started for America, landing here the 5th of March at Camp Merritt, N. J. He remained there for a short time then was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, where he received his discharge and went to his home in Merryman, Nebraska, where he still resides. On July the 3rd he was married to Miss Edith McCray and has one child, a daughter, Lena Fern Casebolt.

Jesse F. Gibson, a highly respected and enterprising farmer of White Oak Township, was born in Ringgold County, Iowa, October 10, 1863, the son of Larkin A. and Elizabeth (Lytle) Gibson both deceased. Larkin Gibson was born in Hendricks County, Indiana in 1832 and died in 1908, and his wife was born in the same county about 1830 and died in July, 1900 at the age of seventy-one years; both are buried at Kober Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson were the parents of the following children: John C. of Worth County, Missouri; George W. of Colorado; Jesse F., of this sketch; William S. of Colorado Springs, Colorado and James G. of California.

During the Civil War, Larkin Gibson was with the Iowa State Militia and after the war, he came to Missouri and located in Washington Township, Harrison County. He lived in a log cabin at first and knew all of the hardships of early days. He made trips to St. Joseph, Missouri, for salt, sugar and other supplies, and while there on one trip, his oldest son, who was with him, contracted scarlet fever, and after arriving home, the entire family also took the disease. Mr. Gibson's second home was a two story frame building, the lumber being hauled from Leon, Iowa. This was the first good frame house in that vicinity.

Jesse F. Gibson spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and attended the Zimmerman school in Washington Township. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, and then for four years ran a hack line and carried mail from Siloam Springs to Albany, at the end of which time he began farming in this county, and bought 160 acres of land, which he improved and on which he lived until 1895, when he moved to Bethany and bought property, but returned to the farm and bought his present home from N. A. Johnson in 1919. This place consists of 122½ acres, one and one-fourth miles northwest of New Hampton, and is well improved with good residence, barn and other buildings. There are five good wells on the farm, as Mr. Gibson appreciates the worth of plenty of good water, as during his early experiences in farming, when he handled stock a creek was the only source of stock water.

Mr. Gibson was married in November, 1888 to Flora Carver, a daughter of J. E. and Martha J. (Jones) Carver, both deceased. J. E. Carver was born in St. Francois County, Missouri and was a veteran of the Civil War, having been in the Confederate Army under General Marmaduke. He died in 1917 in Washington Township at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife died at Siloam Springs, Gentry County in 1902 at the age of forty-seven years. Mrs. Jesse Gibson was born in Gentry County and is the only child of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have had three children: Wade Alby, who died at the age of three years; Edward O., who lives at home; and Sheldon on the home place. Sheldon Gibson married Marjorie Van Houten, a daughter of John and Anna Van Houten of Dallas Township.

Mr. Gibson is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Denver Missouri. He is an energetic man and prominent in the affairs of his township, and his family stand high in the community.

George R. Miller a successful attorney, with offices in Eagleville, Missouri, and also secretary of the Jefferson Highway Special Road District, was born near Hatfield, Missouri, November 16, 1893, the son of Judson D. and Myrtle B. (Fletcher) Miller, who now live at Eagleville, Missouri. Judson Miller is a retired farmer. He came here with his parents, Jacob A. and Malissa A. (Hill) Miller from Lowell, Indiana. Jacob A. Miler was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted from Illinois in the Union army. His wife died in 1878.

Judson D. Miller and wife were the parents of two children: Charles A., now prosecuting attorney of Harrison County; and George R., the subject of this sketch.

George R. Miller was educated in the Eagleville High School, and was graduated therefrom in 1910 and then attended the Maryville State Teachers College for three years. He received his professional education in the Kansas City School of Law. Charles A. Miller is also a graduate of the Maryville State Teachers College and of the Kansas City School of Law.

Mr. Miller was married August 29, 1917 to Lola Riley of Eagleville, Missouri, a daughter of C. L. Riley, (a druggist) and Iona (Travis) Riley. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one child, a daughter, Iona Myrtle.

Mr. Miller is secretary of the Jefferson Highway Special Road District and is also secretary of the Bethany Abstract and Title Company. He is an able lawyer and has an extensive practice in this section of the state.

George R. Miller was in service during the World War. He entered the army June 20, 1918, and was mustered out February 10, 1919. He was with the medical detachment of the 210th Field Signal Battalion and stationed at Camp Funston. He was with the 10th Division, ready to go overseas when the armistice was signed.

Sergeant Levi C. Wilkinson, a well known young man of Bethany, was born at Mitchelville, Missouri, May 4, 1895, the son of John B. and Jane (Kinkade) Wilkinson, both of whom now live on a farm six miles northwest of Eagleville. John B. Wilkinson was a native of this county, and his wife was born in Ohio. They were married in this county, are the parents of the following children: Mrs. Wing Hacker of Bethany; Mrs. John Walker of Bethany; Harlan of Eagleville, Missouri; Mrs. John York and Mrs. Joe Sullivan of Bethany; Mrs. Charles Hall of Essex, Iowa; Levi C., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Ralph Lynch of Bethany, and Callie who lives at home.

Levi C. Wilkinson was educated in the public schools of Bethany, and after finishing school, **worked in a garage here** until the beginning of the World War, when he enlisted May 28, 1917, as a private, and was first sent to Camp Clark at Nevada, Missouri, where he was stationed until September 26, 1917, and was then sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma and

remained there until April 13, 1918. He was promoted to Corporal, January 10, 1918. From Fort Sill he went to Long Island, New York, at Camp Mills and started overseas with the 35th Division, May 24, 1918, and landed at Liverpool, England, thence to Romsey, England and then to South Hampton, and from there, was sent to LaHavre, France. He went into the trenches June 28, 1918. He was with the Wesserling sector tember 13th to September 16th, and in the Argonne, September 26th to October 2nd. He was promoted to Sergeant, October 17, 1918 an was at Verdun, October 26th to November 2nd, and was entitled to two W. S. Chevrons. He was mustered out May 8, 1919, at Camp Funston.

Levi C. Wilkinson was married September 23, 1919 to Letha Snead of Bethany, a daughter of N. H. and Lydia (Allen) Snead, who live at Nevada, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have one son, Delvin Lee, born September 4, 1920.

Mr. Wilkinson is the only one of the enlisted men from Bethany that was with Company G, during the entire war, and has the distinction of having never missed a day of service and was not transferred to any other company from the day of his enlistment until his discharge.

Mr. Wilkinson, although a quiet, unassuming, young man, has many friends in Bethany. In relating his experiences in the battle of Argonne Forest, with Company G., he says that fifty-seven of the men were surrounded by Germans, and in this battle Lieutenant Moser, Sergeant Arthur Bowers, Otto Harris, Cecil Harris, George Mew and a gunner by the name of Green and several other were killed. Mr. Wilkinson escaped during the night. Lemuel Parks of New Hampton and Russell Gale of Bethany with about twenty-five others were taken prisoners.

Ellis Hill, a well known farmer and stockman and owner of Walnut Row Stock Farm near New Hampton, White Oak Township, comprising the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine, township sixty-three, range twenty-nine, was born in Gentry County, Missouri, one-half mile from Harrison, March 17, 1863. He is the son of J. Frank and Susan T. (Baxter) Hill. J. Frank Hill was born near Bedford, Trimble County, Kentucky, April 17, 1836 and died November 3. 1908. He located in Gentry County, near New Castle in 1853 and bought a farm. He also entered forty acres of land, and traded for another forty acres. In the spring of 1865, he

came to Harrison and settled in White Oak Township. His wife, who was a native of Clinton County, Missouri, born near Plattsburg, November 28, 1834 and died November 10, 1910. Both are buried at Jones Chapel, which is now called Stafford Chapel.

David R. Hill, grandfather of Ellis Hill, lived on a farm in Gentry County, north of New Castle, until his death which occurred when he was past eighty years old.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Hill were the parents of the following children: George Newton, who was born March 13, 1861 and died March 15, 1861; Adelia Hill, born March 16, 1852 and died March 19, 1862; Ellis, the subject of this sketch; William H., born November 12, 1864 and who lives at Albany, Missouri; Amanda M., born August 2, 1867 and died September 13, 1868; Amos Victor, born February 16, 1870, who lives in White Oak Township; Virginia E., born January 22, 1872 and died August 30, 1873.

Ellis Hill received a limited education in the schools of his community, but through observation and experience, has a varied and useful knowledge. He moved to his present farm in 1886, bringing all of his possession in two wagons, and he says he could have hauled considerable more if he had had it. He now owns 160 acres of well improved land, having put all of the improvements on the place himself. He has a fine two story residence of seven rooms with a basement, 14x18 feet, four barns, poultry and hog houses and five wells which furnish plenty of water for farm and stock use. He raises registered pure bred Shropshire sheep, Missouri mules, Jersey cows and White Plymouth Rock chickens.

Mr. Hill was married the first time April 15, 1886 to Lenore Parsons of Bethany, Missouri, who died in 1902 and is buried at Foster Cemetery. They were the parents of four children; Leroy, born April 4, 1887, a farmer in Butler Township; Loren, born March 4, 1889, the wife of C. L. Youngs of Cypress Township; Lena, born December 20, 1890, the wife of A. R. Magee of White Oak Township and Lovell, born September 11, 1894 and who married in 1915 Beatrice Bales of Albany, Missouri.

The grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Hill are: Goldie ,Lester, Donald and Luther Youngs; Wilhelmina, Dwain and Leroy Jr. Hill; Mahl, Dorryl, Russell and Kathleen Magee; William, Margaret and Jerrold Hill.

Mr. Hill was married the second time July 2, 1905 to Amanda Robertson, a daughter of Jeremiah and Matilda Parks, both deceased, her mother, who was born in Gentry County, having died when Mrs. Hill was four years old. Her father was a native of Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill have four children: Lemon, Lawrence, Leonard and Velma Marie.

Mr. Hill is one of the progressive and public spirited citizens of the county's substantial men. He has filled the office of township collector of White Oak Township one term and for twenty-five years has been a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. Mr. Hill has lived in his school district longer than anyone here and has never missed but one school election, which shows the interest he takes in the affairs of his township.

George W. Ward, a leading and successful farmer of White Oak Township, who has lived her for many years, was born on Big Creek, January 31, 1852, the son of Joseph and Ann (McMurphy) Ward. Joseph Ward came to Harrison County with his parents when Indians were still here and Joseph Ward, when a young man, assisted in moving the Indians from this county to reservations in Kansas. He died in 1888 and is buried in White Oak Cemetery. A few months after his death, his widow moved to White Oak Township, where she married Mr. Evans and they entered land here. They both died just prior to the Civil War.

George W. Ward is a self made man and early in life rented land for a few years, working by the day splitting rails for fifty cents to a dollar a day and also for seventy-five cents per hundred. By thrift and good management, he was soon able to buy seventy-nine acres of land, paying therefore \$1,000.00. He now owns 160 acres in this township, and has put all of the improvements on the place himself. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising and ships some stock. He raises registered Shropshire sheep and Spotted Poland China hogs. His farm is five and one-half miles southeast of New Hampton and eight miles southwest of Bethany on the old California trail to St. Joseph, Missouri.

The first home of Mr. Ward was a cabin 14x16 feet, made of clap-board roof, and this was held down by weights as no nails were used. The floor was made of punching.

Mr. Ward is a well preserved man and appears fifteen years younger than he is, and has had occasion for a doctor but twice in his sixty-eight years.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward have eight children and the following grandchildren: Beulah Bell, Bernice, Jesse, Foy, Forest, Frank, and Alberta Ward;

Elijah, Lucille, Vodra, Sarah Buell, Buellah Bell, and Paul Magee Blessing; and one great granddaughter, a daughter of William Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward have lived a useful life, living not alone for themselves, but for their friends and neighbors, and therefore have many friends who honor and respect them.

Peter Tanner, a retired farmer and stockman and the owner of 600 acres of land in Madison Township, is one of the men who by dint of hard work, good management and unceasing perseverance has achieved marked success in life. He was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, January 23, 1842, the son of David and Catherine (George) Tanner who were the parents of ten children, five of them still living: Julia, wife of George Tanner, of Hoopston, Illinois; Catherine, the widow of Radley Shockey, of Pickaway County, Ohio; John, living in Columbus, Ohio; Martha, the widow of Harry Adams, of Hollywood, California; and Peter, the second child among those living and the subject of this review.

David Tanner was born in New York and went to Ohio with his parents. His father, Peter Tanner, was a German farmer who was reared in New York. David Tanner was a farmer in Pickaway County, Ohio, where he died February 1, 1878 at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Catherine (George) Tanner was born, reared and died in Ohio.

Peter Tanner received his education in the common school of Pickaway County and learned to farm there. He left Ohio in December, 1880, came to Harrison County and bought eighty acres of land in Madison Township, five miles west of Cainsville. He added to this land from time to time as he was able until he, at one time, owned 800 acres. He made extensive improvements and always found that they paid even if he had to go in debt. He went into the stock business feeding hogs, cattle and mules and in this line he was very successful. He now has three farms which are operated under his supervision. In October, 1919, Mr. Tanner retired from active farm life and he and his wife went to California, but returned to Missouri, December 20, 1919 and settled in Ridgeway. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tanner feel that Missouri snow is preferable to California flowers and they grew homesick for their own state.

Peter Tanner was twice married. His first marriage was June 25, 1871, to Matilda Lane who was born in Franklin County, Ohio, December 15, 1848 and died in Madison Township, July 7, 1886. To this union five



MR. AND MRS. PETER TANNER

children were born: G. A., a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Clara, wife of Jacob Frost, of St. Joseph; Cora, married to W. H. Cooper, of Sand Springs, Oklahoma; W. V., of Ridgeway; and Catherine, married to Russell Morrain and living on the old home place in Pickaway County, Ohio. Mr. Tanner was married the second time, May 13, 1888, to Lovica Wilson, who was born in Morgan County, Indiana, February 20, 1863. To this union also five children were born: Clifford, living on the home place in Madison Township; Florence, wife of E. B. Foxworthy, of Marion Township; Robert, a resident of Laramie, Wyoming; Alva, living at Marshalltown, Iowa; and Herbert, on a farm in Madison Township. By the children of his first marriage Mr. Tanner has sixteen grandchildren and by his second marriage, there are seven grandchildren.

Mr. Tanner is a Republican in politics but says that he never had time for local offices. He and Mrs. Tanner recall vividly the hardships of their early days on the farm when Mr. Tanner fed stock in the snow and Mrs. Tanner sat up often until two o'clock in the morning sewing for the children. She often stayed at home for six months at a time, without even a trip to the neighboring town. Mr. Tanner has made his own way since boyhood and while the struggle seemed hard at times, both he and his wife say that, now since they are out of debt and have made a success of their work, it has been a pleasure as well as toil. They smile at the idea of the people of today having hard times and say that this generation knows nothing of real trials and privations. They are two interesting people whose recollections of their early days are worth hearing.

Dr. Roy L. Grun, a well known and successful osteopathic physician and surgeon of New Hampton, Missouri, was born in Breckenridge, Missouri, February 4, 1896, the son of Charles D. and Viola M. (Burger) Grun; his parents have been residents of Breckenridge for many years, where his father is a barber. Their children are: Ray D., a pharmacist of Kansas City, Missouri; Leafy May, who lives at home; Roy L., the subject of this sketch; and Juanita Margaret, the wife of Russell F. Good of Chillicothe, Missouri.

Roy L. Grun received his education in the schools of Breckenridge and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1914. He then attended the Warrensburg State Teachers College one year prior to entering the Kansas City College of Osteopathy and Surgery, where he took

a professional course, and was graduated from this College in 1918. He then enlisted in the U. S. Navy, May 18, 1918, as hospital apprentice and was attached to Company B. Hospital Corps at the Great Lakes Naval Station where he remained until February 14, 1919, returning at that time to New Hampton where he has practiced since, meeting with excellent practice and success. Dr. Grun is a very able physician and is well equipped for the wide field which his general practice embraces.

Dr. Grun was married August 18, 1920 to Edthye Anna Barnes a daughter of Charles S. and Emma Barnes of Bethany, Missouri.

Dr. Grun takes an interest in lodge affairs and is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Breckenridge and of the Knights of Pythias at New Hampton. Dr. Grun is a young man with a bright future in his chosen profession.

Rufus R. Young, deceased, a pioneer citizen of Harrison County, was born in Blunt County, Tennessee, November 22, 1829, the son of Jeremiah S. and Ruth (Boring) Young, who came to Missouri in the early days and settled first in Jackson County and then moved to Harrison County in White Oak Township in 1842, where both Rufus R. Young and his father entered land. Jeremiah Young was in the Black Hawk and Indian Wars and he died here in 1882 at the age of seventy-six years, and he and his wife, who died in 1877, and buried in Doanes Chapel Cemetery.

Rufus R. Young entered 120 acres and later bought more land, owning at the time of his death 210 acres, and on this farm, all of his children were born, who are as follows: Lucy D., Jacob S. of Heppner, Oregon; Lizzie P., the wife of Albert Morgan, both deceased; James G., who lived in Pueblo, Colorado prior to his death; Robert R., a druggist in Kansas City, Missouri; and Ella R. McNatt, who lives near McFall in Gentry County, Missouri.

Lucy D. Young received her preliminary education in the public schools of White Oak Township, and at Albany, and afterward attended the Kirksville State Teachers College. After finishing her education, she taught her first school at the Burton school house and then next taught the second primary department in Bethany in 1877-1879. She then taught in Harrison and Gentry Counties, three years in Oregon State, and one year in Comanche County, Kansas, and then took a claim near Heppner, Morrow County, Oregon, and taught there while proving the claim, on which she lived during her summer vacation. This was

a wild part of the state at that time. She sold her claim about two years ago.

Miss Young has lived in New Hampton for the past twenty years and intends making this her permanent residence. She has led a busy and useful life and has done much to encourage the youth who attended the many schools she has taught, to make good citizens. Coming from one of the prominent and respected pioneer families of the county and having been connected with the early schools of forty years ago, she accomplished a great deal toward improving the system of education, the fruits of which are being reaped by the present generation.

J. A. Christie, a prosperous farmer and stockman of near New Hampton is a native of Daviess County, Missouri. He was born January 8, 1861, the son of H. B. and Martha E. (Burton) Christie, the former having died in New Hampton about 1907 and the latter in 1913. Martha Christie's father was a native of Kentucky, but settled, at an early day, near McFall, Missouri. Both Mr. and Mrs. Christie are buried in Foster Cemetery. H. B. Christie, in early life, was a school teacher, and also taught music, but later followed stock raising and farming.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Christie were the parents of the following children: C. C. of Olathe, Colorado; J. A., the subject of this sketch; John F. of Olathe, Colorado; Laura J., the wife of G. W. Bell of Gentry County, Missouri; Elizabeth, the wife of J. Z. Spiers of Olathe, Colorado; Lucy Mary, the wife of F. W. Savage of Spearville, Kansas; Mattie, the wife of Dr. J. K. Chipp of St. Louis, Missouri; Lettie, the wife of J. W. Smith of Harrison County, Missouri, and Abraham B., who died at the age of twenty-four years. He married Bertha Carter of Gallatin, Daviess County, Missouri, and had one daughter, Martha Elen, who lives with her mother, who is now Mrs. C. S. Twedell of New Hampton.

J. A. Christie was educated in the public schools of Daviess and Harrison Counties, Missouri, and, in early manhood, followed farming in Butler Township. He bought his present home of 200 acres of good land in 1888, paying therefor \$10.50 per acre. The site where the house now stands was formerly a brush patch at the time of the purchase, and the old St. Joseph Bethany trail ran through the yard, this being the road which was used in pioneer days for freighting with ox teams. The residence now occupied by J. A. Christie and family was built in 1910, and

is a good, substantial farm house, six miles south of New Hampton. The old barn, which rendered service for thirty years, was replaced in 1920 by a new building. The farm is nicely improved and productive.

Mr. Christie was married December 27, 1883 in Butler Township to Martha Ellen Humphreys, a daughter of Elcana and Rachel (Flint) Humphreys, both of whom are deceased. Her father was born in Tennessee and located, when a young man, near Gallatin, Missouri, and, in 1866, moved to Harrison County and settled in Butler Township, where he died in 1877, and his wife, who afterward married T. H. Green, died in 1913, both being buried at Matkins. Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys had the following children: Mary, the wife of S. L. Johnson, deceased; Mrs. Christie; Alice Maria, the wife of Ed. Taggart of Montgomery County, Kansas; Thomas F. of Iowa; George F., who died at the age of forty-four years at Liberal, Kansas and is buried at Matkins; Margaret L., the wife of J. L. Hammons of Butler Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Christie have had the following children: Della, the wife of C. K. Buchanan, and who died at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving two children: Dwain Eldon and Delores Ellen; Henry Edward, who was accidentally killed in Missouri, and who is survived by his wife, formerly Minnie Rice, and four children; Lillie May, who lives at home; Eva Eliza, the wife of J. B. Chipp of Butler Township; Thomas F., and Raymond H., both at home; Olney, who married Edna Chipp and lives in Butler Township; and James Webb, who lives at home and attends the New Hampton High School.

Thomas F. Christie enlisted in the U. S. Army during the World War, July 24, 1918 and was sent to Camp Funston with Company I., but was prevented from going overseas because of the flu, and he was released in February, 1919 and returned home.

Raymond H. Christie enlisted May 24, 1918 and was sent to Camp Dodge May 24th and then to Camp Mills August 10th, with the 88th Division, Company K. of the Infantry. He started overseas August 16, 1918, arriving at Liverpool August 28th and arrived in France at Scherburg August 28th. On October 9th, he entered the trenches and one week later was sent to the trenches for the second time. He was on his way to Metz when the armistice was signed. Altogether he spent ten months in France and embarked to the United States May 20th, arriving here the 31st, and was mustered out at Camp Taylor, Kentucky June 9, 1919, after thirteen months service.

Both Thomas F. and Raymond H. Christie are members of the Duncan-Browning Post of the American Legion at New Hampton. This post was named in honor of Wilbur Duncan and Carroll Browning, two New Hampton boys who lost their lives in France.

J. A. Christie is a public spirited and progressive citizen and his family are prominent and well liked throughout the township and county.

Oakley Manring, one of the prominent and enterprising citizens of Butler Township, was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, June 6, 1858, the son of Maschil and Ann (Love) Manring. His father was an expert pig iron maker and also engaged in farming. He served three years and nine months in the Union Army during the Civil War, enlisting in 1862. He was captain of Company A., 56th Ohio and was with this Company during the battle at which General Prentice was captured. He came to Missouri May 9, 1865 and settled near McFall, Gentry County Missouri, and ten years prior to his death, in 1907, he moved to McFall, Missouri. His wife died at the homestead near McFall in 1917. They were the parents of the following children: Oakley the subject of this sketch; Flavins, deceased; Ellen, who died in infancy; Ed D., of McFall, Missouri, a graduate of the University at Columbia, Missouri, Maschil, who lives on the home place; Frank, who died in 1898 at McFall, and who had finished his education at Columbia, Missouri; William Sherman, who lives on the old homestead; and Eva, who died in 1870.

Jordon Manring, the grandfather of Oakley Manring, came from Virginia to Ohio in pioneer days. His wife was a niece of General John Knox of Revolutionary fame, and was also one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Jordan Manrings' father was captain of a company in the Revolutionary War, and his son was a captain in the War of 1812.

Oakley Manring was educated in the public schools and spent one year at Columbia, 1878-1879. He then entered the lumber business at Stanberry, Missouri, going from there to north central Nebraska where he lived ten years, returning then to Harrison County, and locating on the farm where he now lives, in 1895. He has a farm of 240 acres, good bottom land, well improved, with residence, barn, silo and other buildings suitable for farming and stock use. He does general farming and stock raising, feeding cattle and hogs, and, because of his industry and thrift

has made a success. He has also always found time to take a live interest in politics, belonging to the Republican party. While in Nebraska, he held the office of county commissioner for six years, and has also filled the office of justice of the peace.

Mr. Manring was married the first time in 1887 to Inez Adams of Nebraska, who is now deceased. They were the parents of four children: H. G. of Harrison County; John Franklin, who was accidentally killed; Orville M., of South Dakota and William Harold of Harrison County. Mr. Manring married his present wife, Eliza C. McCulloch of Gentry County, Missouri, in 1903. She was born in Indiana, the daughter of Porter and Sarah Ann McCulloch, both of whom located near McFall, Missouri in 1868. Her father was a veteran of the Civil War from Indiana.

Two of Mr. Manring's sons H. G. and Orville were in the U. S. Army during the World War. H. G. Manring enlisted in September, 1917 and was with the 91st Division overseas. He was with the Heavy Artillery 348 and was in the Meuse Argonne in October, 1918 and north of Verdun about five kilometers, and at Hill 304 when the armistice was signed. He was with the army of occupation from November until March 19, 1919, returning to the States in April, 1919 and was mustered out at Cheyenne, Wyoming, having been in service nineteen months. He is a member of the Duncan-Browning post at New Hampton.

Orville Manring was in service about six months. He had a difficult time in enlisting, being refused at American Lake, Camp Lewis, Washington, at Bethany and at Jefferson Barracks, but finally passed muster at South Dakota.

Oakley Manring and two sons, H. G. and William H. are members of the Masonic Lodge at McFall. The Manring family have many friends in the county and stand high in the community.

Andrew Jesse Rowhuff, a prosperous farmer and substantial citizen of Butler Township, and a native of Daviess County, Missouri, was born February 4, 1860, the son of James H. and Matilda (Green) Rowhuff. His mother was also a native of Daviess County, born in 1836, and a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Groomer) Green, early settlers of this county, coming from Kentucky. Matilda Rowhuff died in 1882 and is buried at Matkins Cemetery. James H. Rowhuff died in 1892 at the

age of eighty-two years. He was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting at the age of fifty years, and serving nearly three years with Company G, in a volunteer infantry regiment from Missouri. He came to Harrison County in 1864 and settled on the farm now owned by Oakley Manring, but lived in McFall, Missouri, eighteen months prior to his death.

James H. Rowhuff was married four times, and to the union with his first wife, who was Margaret Sharpe, six children were born, as follows: Leonard, a veteran of the Civil War, serving in the Confederate Army, and died in the service in Southern Missouri; Napoleon B., who, when heard from last, was living in South Missouri; Nathaniel, who died in Denver, Colorado in 1906, as the result of a street car accident; Mrs. Phoebe Lyons, who died in Idaho in 1876; Mrs. Nancy Brown, the widow of Thomas Brown and who lives in Hamburg, Iowa; and Catherine Johnson, of La Russell, Missouri, the widow of Harvey Johnson.

By his second wife, Mr. Rowhuff had two children: Charles G., who died when twelve years of age; and Andrew Jesse, the subject of this sketch.

Andrew Jesse Rowhuff received his education in the district schools, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, remaining there until twenty-four years of age, when he purchased forty acres in 1888. He now owns an excellent two-hundred-acre farm, which he bought at different times, buying and paying for the land as he was able. His residence is two and one-fourth miles southwest of Matkins. Other improvements are, one barn and cattle shed, ice house, two ponds, etc. He has one of the best watered farms in the county and the water is piped in the pasture from a shallow well. By thrift, hard work and good management, Mr. Rowhuff has been very successful.

January 18, 1888, Mr. Rowhuff was married to Lydia Daniel, a daughter of Frank and Ruanna (Salmon) Daniel. She was born in Butler Township. Her father died at the age of thirty-one, in 1870, and her mother died in 1907 at the age of sixty-four years, and both are buried in Daniel Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowhuff have three children: Bessie, the wife of Howard Gill of Butler Township; Walter, who married Ellen Ives, of Fort Madison, Wisconsin, now residing at Emporia, Kansas, and James, who lives at home, and who was at Camp Funston, Kansas, when the armistice was signed. He went there in July, 1918, and was mustered

out February 6, 1919. He was a first-class private in Company I of the 20th Infantry Regiment.

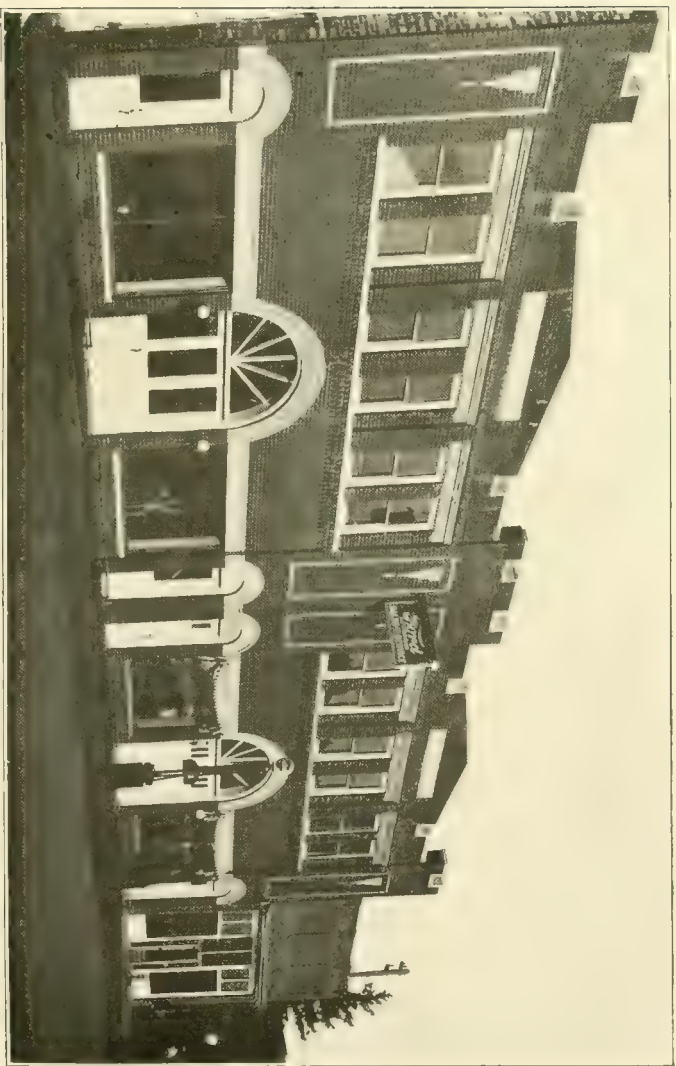
Howard Gill served overseas during the World War. He enlisted in September, 1917, and trained at Camp Funston, going overseas with the 89th Division, and was a wagoner with that division. He was with the Army of Occupation in Germany and returned to the United States in June, 1919, after nearly two years of service to his credit.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowhuff have one grandson, Carl Gill.

Mr. Rowhuff is prominent in the affairs of the Township, and for fifteen years served as school director and served three years as township trustee. He is at present secretary and treasurer of the McFall and New Hampton Telephone Company. In politics, Mr. Rowhuff is independent. He is one of the enterprising citizens of the township, and widely known.

C. H. Donelson, owner and proprietor of the Donelson Motor Company, at Ridgeway, Missouri, is one of the progressive and enterprising business men of Harrison County. Mr. Donelson is a native of this county and belongs to one of the very early pioneer families of this section of Missouri. He was born near Washington Center, February 24, 1867 and reared amidst the pioneer surroundings of that section of Harrison County. He is a son of Ruben and Margaret (Hall) Donelson, both natives of Alleghany County, Pennsylvania.

Ruben Donelson and Margaret Hall were married in Pennsylvania and in 1859 came to Missouri and settled at Washington Center, Harrison County. They made the trip from their Pennsylvania home down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, landing at St. Joseph, Missouri. From there they drove by oxen to Harrison County and settled at Washington Center. The entire cash capital of the family upon reaching Washington Center was but fifty cents and shortly after arriving here Ruben Donelson obtained employment at such work as a pioneer country afforded at wages that seem incredible at this day. He made rails for fifty cents per hundred for Uncle Abe Butler, who will be remembered as one of the pioneers of Harrison County by some of the old settlers. When Mr. Donelson settled at Washington Center that section was in a primitive and sparsely settled condition. He bought a homestead right for a dollar twenty-five cents per acre and began farming and stock raising. Later he acquired more land and became a large land



PONNELSON MOTOR COMPANY GARAGE, RIDGEWAY, MO.

owner and a successful farmer. In the early days their post-office was at Amos, Missouri, a distance of four miles from the Donelson home. Amos Jewett kept a store and the post-office there. Allendale, the nearest town, was nine miles distant. Mr. Donelson hauled goods from St. Joseph to Allendale, a distance of about 100 miles during the winter seasons. In those days the trails across the prairie were at times almost impassable and to make one of these trips required several days.

When Mr. Donelson purchased his homestead right there was a pioneer log cabin on the place, and this was the home of the Donelson family for a number of years. Their furniture was of the crude pioneer type, consisting of home made chairs and bedsteads built in connection with the walls of the cabin in true pioneer fashion. The nearest grist-mill was the old Comer stone mill which was twelve miles away and the pioneers took their corn there to be ground into meal and frequently the pioneers converted their corn into coarse meal with a crude home made tin grater and C. H. Donelson remembers of having eaten corn bread which was made from meal that was prepared in that way. Although comparatively a young man his life has spanned the crude pioneer past and the present day convenience and progressive methods. When the Donelson family settled in this county and for many years afterward native wild animals of the prairie were plentiful. Prairie chickens, deer, wolves and wild turkeys were here in their native haunts.

To Ruben and Margaret (Hall) Donelson were born twelve children, eleven of whom grew to maturity as follows: Lucinda, married George Jordan, Washington Center; Eugene, lives near Hatfield; Thomas C., Salisbury, Missouri; U. G., St. Joseph, Missouri; C. H., the subject of this sketch; Mary Belle, married Will Young, of Salisbury, Missouri; Minnie, married Lewis Bumgardener; John M., lives in Kansas; Jordan, Hatfield, Missouri; Frank, Creston, Iowa; and Lawrence, Salisbury, Missouri. Ruben Donelson and his wife are now deceased and their remains are buried in Wesley Chapel Cemetery, near Washington Center. They were true pioneers of Harrison County and as such their memory is well worthy of perpetuation in a work of this character. Ruben Donelson gave his service to the cause of the Union during the Civil War, having been a member of the state militia and at one time was with his command on an expedition as far west as Colorado.

C. H. Donelson was reared near Washington Center and received such education as the locality and the times afforded. Early in life he

engaged in farming and stock raising and also bought and fed cattle. He specialized in buying calves and feeding them until they were three years old which he found to be a very profitable business. He lived in Washington Township for a number of years and later removed to Lincoln Township which was his home for thirty years. In 1913 he left the farm and moved to Hatfield, where he was engaged in the automobile business. In 1917 he came to Ridgeway where he has since been engaged in the automobile business. He has handled the Ford cars for the past nine years and during that time he has sold more cars than any other dealer between St. Joseph and Des Moines. He also handles the Fordson tractor. He also conducts a complete repair department in connection with his storage garage.

The Donelson garage is one of the best equipped and most complete garages in the state. The south part was built in 1917 and the north part in 1920. The building has a frontage of 120 feet on Main street and is ninety-six feet deep and is constructed of concrete and brick. The floor slopes gently from the center to the sides where gutters are provided which carry away all drippings from the machines, such as water and oil. This plan is original with Mr. Donelson and automobile men from all over the country have been interested in this feature of garage construction and many who were contemplating building new garages have visited the Donelson garage to familiarize themselves with this plan. The south half of the Donelson garage is devoted to storage and the repair department and the north half is devoted to the stock room and offices. The storage department has a capacity of 100 cars and there are usually about six men employed. This is one of the important business concerns of Harrison County and Mr. Donelson is deserving of much credit in the enterprise and progress shown in its rapid development.

Mr. Donelson was married February 25, 1878 to Miss Minnie Adair, daughter of David Adair, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Harrison County. To Mr. and Mrs. Donelson have been born three children as follows: Arthur, who conducts a garage at Lamoni, Iowa; Effie, married Everett Bell, Lamoni, Iowa, who is engaged in the automobile business there in partnership with Arthur Donelson; and Clella Mae, who is a student in the Ridgeway High School.

Mr. Donelson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the widely known business men of Harrison County and always stands for progressiveness and citizenship of a high standard.

Otis G. Butler, a well known farmer and member of a pioneer family of this county, and proprietor of Riverview Stock Farm, was born in the residence where he now lives March 30, 1885, the son of Albert and Ella (Sutton) Butler. Albert Butler was born on the same place March 21, 1845, and died March 23, 1913, and his wife, who was born February 23, 1861 in Ohio, is now living in Bethany, Missouri.

Asaph Butler, the grandfather of Otis G. Butler, was a native of Vermont; he came to Missouri in 1840 from Illinois via ox team, accompanied by Mr. Maize, now deceased citizen of this county, and entered the farm now owned by his grandson. He was the first county judge of Harrison County and the first court was held under an elm tree on the Slaughter farm in Bethany Township. Asaph Butler's first home was a cabin, which he replaced after a few years with a frame house and he was the first settler in the county to have window glass in his house. He built a third home, now the residence of Otis G. Butler in 1866. The weather board of this building is hand dressed and of native walnut and the frames are of oak. Albert Butler lived in this house all of his life with the exception of two years prior to his death. Asaph Butler is buried in Butler Cemetery, a part of his home farm and Harmon Butler, a son, was the first one buried there in 1853.

Mr. and Mrs. Asaph Butler were the parents of the following children: Harmon, deceased; Clarista, the wife of Austin Brown, both deceased; Orlin, a veteran of the Civil War, now deceased, who married a Miss McIntyre; Horace, a Civil War veteran, who lived in Gentry County, and later moved to Kansas where he died, and who married Ida Young; Clarinda, the wife of Michael Price of Gentry County; Oscar, who died while serving as prosecuting attorney of Harrison County; Norton, a veteran of the Civil War, who died in Bethany Township, and who was married three times and reared a large family; Mary, the widow of Thomas Allen, who had formerly married a Mr. Chapman; and Alice, the wife of Charles Seymour of Estacada, Oregon.

Albert Butler was a prominent stockman and farmer of Cypress Township and is buried in Butler Cemetery. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Ovid H., of Bethany Township; Otis G., the subject of this sketch; and Bettie E., who died in infancy.

Otis G. Butler was educated in the Maise School district and has made his home in Cypress Township all of his life. He has a farm of 120 acres, all upland, and one of the best farms in the community and it is named

the Riverview Stock Farm. The place is well improved with good residence, barn and other buildings suitable for general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Butler was married February 26, 1911 to Florence Meadows, a daughter of W. H. and Mary E. (Bardrick) Meadows. W. H. Meadows was born in Daviess County and his wife is a native of Ohio. They now live in Pattonsburg and are the parents of the following children: Mrs. Butler; an infant, deceased; James Jesse, deceased; Joseph R., who married Irene Miller and lives in Kansas City, Missouri; and Roxie E., of Kansas City, Missouri.

Mrs. Butler was born in Daviess County, Missouri, near Pattonsburg and was educated in the county and Pattonsburg schools. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have three daughters: Mary E., Helen Meadows and Ruth Garnett.

The Butler family are substantial and influential citizens and are well known throughout the county.

William Madison Clark, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Bethany Township, was born in Clay County, Missouri, near Kearney, June 15, 1869, the son of B. P. and Mary Elizabeth (Arnold) Clark, both deceased. B. P. Clark was married in Clay County, Missouri, and came to Harrison County about 1872, and bought 160 acres of land, which is now owned by Charles Hix and Argil Tilley. He improved this farm and reared his family here. During the Civil War he was a member of the Home Guard of Missouri and saw service at the time of Price's raid. He died in April, 1919, at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife died about 1905; both are buried in Matkins Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Clark were the parents of the following children: William M.; Mrs. Callie Vance, the wife of C. M. Vance of Butler Township; Elizabeth, the wife of W. C. Cole of Bethany, Missouri; Walter of White Oak Township; Lillie, the wife of Walter Francis of Colorado; Cordie, the wife of Jacob Youngman of Butler Township; Aubrey of Lockwood, Missouri; Jesse of Bethany, Missouri; Benjamin of Hamilton, Missouri; Manley of Hamilton, Missouri; and Glenna, the wife of Fred Cooper of Bethany Township; Idas Ira and Gladys, deceased, and buried in Matkins Cemetery.

William M. Clark was educated in the home district school and has lived here since he was three years of age. He owned two farms in

Cypress Township prior to buying his present home in 1904, purchasing at that time eighty acres. He now owns 137 acres of second bottom, good soil. The residence on the farm was built by Luther Tilley, and the barn was built by Mr. Clark. The farm is all under cultivation, and is one of the best places in this vicinity. Mr. Clark does general farming, and raises registered Jersey cows and Spotted Poland hogs.

Mr. Clark was married April 20, 1889, to Ermine Scofield, a daughter of David and Cornelia (Thackera) Scofield, both deceased, and who were early settlers of Cypress Township. Mr. Clark grubbed the stumps out of the Scofield farm twenty-five years after Mr. Scofield had cleared the land. Mr. Scofield saw service in the Civil War, and died when thirty-four years of age. He and his wife are buried in Butler Cemetery in Cypress Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of seven children: Zella, the wife of Herchel Sutton of Cypress Township; Roy, who married Blanche Williamson and who live on the home place; Hazel, the wife of Irlin Maize of Bethany Township; Artie, the wife of Argyl Tilley; Eva, the wife of Raymond Selby of Cypress Township; Jennie and Ray, both at home.

Mr. Clark is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Bridgeport, Missouri, and has served on the school board of his township for several years. He is well known in the township and has many friends.

Claude A. Endsley, a prominent farmer of Butler Township, and pioneer of Harrison County, was born at Bethany, Missouri, February 27, 1875, the son of John Henry and Adelaide (Sneed) Endsley, both deceased.

John Endsley came from Ray County, Missouri, in 1840, with his father Abraham Endsley, when the former was three years of age, and settled in Cypress Township. Abraham Endsley died two and one-half miles west of Matkins in 1882 and is buried at Matkins. His wife, Elizabeth Endsley died in 1884.

John Endsley moved to the present farm of Claude Endsley in 1859, and owned 140 acres on which he built a good residence and a barn 44x64 feet, which was torn down forty-one years later and a new one built. He was a stockman and farmer and raised Hamilton horses, mules, cattle and hogs. In the '50's, he carried mail on horse back from Chillicothe to Bethany, Missouri, and drove a wagon from Bethany to Montana across the

plains, taking six months to make the trip. He died June 11, 1906 and his wife died in 1894; both are buried in Matkins.

Mr. and Mrs. John Endsley were the parents of the following children: Henry and Charlie, deceased; Edgar of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Elizabeth Yeater, deceased, who married Dr. H. P. Yeater; Clarence, deceased; Claude A., of this sketch; Catherine, deceased; Milton, of Whitewater, Kansas; Tuna, deceased; Ida, the wife of W. L. George, of Hotchkiss, Colorado, and who have five children, Helen, Howard, Everett, Ethel, Margaret; Horton, of Hotchkiss, Colorado, who married Julia George, and who has three children, Ida, Ruby and Evelyn.

Claude Endsley and his brothers and sisters were educated at the Tull school house in Butler Township. He was married in 1914 to Martha Dunkle, a daughter of John and Nancy Dunkle of Butler Township, both deceased. Mrs. Endsley was born in Dallas Township and died November 6, 1920 at the age of fifty-three years.

Mr. Endsley has lived on his present farm for about forty-six years. He has been very successful in general farming and stock raising and is well known throughout the county. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Martinsville, No. 547.

Oliver W. Curtis, an expert automobile mechanic, but who is at present farming in Butler Township, was born in Van Buren County, Michigan, at Hartford, April 3, 1883, the son of Ezra and Julia E. (McNitt) Curtis. Ezra Curtis was born in New York, April 11, 1834 and is now living at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and his wife died in Hartford, Michigan, October 11, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Curtis were the parents of the following children: Barney, of California; Alva and Mrs. Leona Tierney, both deceased; Mrs. Bertha Brague, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; John, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Harry, of California; Ada, of Kalamazoo, Michigan; Oliver W., of this sketch; and Grover C., of Benton Harbor, Michigan.

Oliver W. Curtis was educated in the public schools of Michigan, and spent three years in Lewis Institute at Chicago, a mechanical and mathematical school, and, after finishing his education, he was in the automobile business in Chicago and followed this line of work until recently, when he traded his garage in Blythedale, Missouri, for his present farm in Butler Township, in May, 1921. He has eighty-five acres one and one-half miles

east of Matkins, formerly the C. M. Vance place; fifteen acres are in oats, fifteen acres in corn, fifteen acres in hay and the remainder is in pasture.

Mr. Curtis was married in 1914 to Beulah Walton of Blythedale, Missouri, a daughter of J. W. and Rosa Walton, both of whom live at Blythedale.

Mr. Curtis is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Eaglesville, Missouri, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Blythedale, Missouri.

Although Mr. Curtis is an expert automobile man and a very efficient mechanic, he has always wanted a farm and is now doing the work he likes best. He can make an entire automobile and desires to study electrical work further.

Lewis F. Salmon, a well known farmer and stockman of Butler Township, and proprietor of Ackenside Stock Farm of near McFall, Missouri, was born in Gentry County, Missouri, August 10, 1874, the son of Eli and Clarinda J. (McGinley) Salmon, both of whom live in Butler Township. Eli Salmon was born in Butler Township in 1853, and his wife was born in Gentry County in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Eli Salmon are the parents of the following children: Lewis F., Elmer E., of Ft. Scott, Kansas; Mrs. Nona Yount, of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Mrs. Ida Morris, deceased.

Lewis F. Salmon bought his present farm in August, 1910. This place was formerly owned by John A. Smith, but who is better known as "Yankee Smith." Mr. Salmon has improved the farm with a number of buildings, silo, two wells, poultry house, etc., and has fine water for the stock and home. He raises Duroc Jersey hogs registered, Shropshire sheep, Short-horn cattle and pure bred white S. C. Leghorn chickens. His son Ross Salmon takes care of the hogs. They have the blood line of "Pathfinder Sensation" and "Orion Cherry Kings", and all of the Durocs are registered. "Perfect Sensation," No. 378325 is the herd head and they have about 150 head of hogs on the farm now.

Mr. Salmon was married September 26, 1887 to Clara A. Rice, a daughter of Garrett and Harriet Rice. Mr. Rice died in Butler Township and is buried in New Hope Cemetery and his widow lives at McFall, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Salmon have two children: Velma V., who is now in her first year in Bethany High School; and Ross R., a graduate of Bethany High School of class 1919, and who attended the State University of Mis-

souri at Columbia for two years, where he specialized in agriculture and stock raising.

Mr. Salmon is a member of the Butler Township board and is also a member of the following lodges: Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Salmon is a substantial citizen and stands high in the county, where he has many friends.

Capt. Carlisle R. "Chuck" Wilson, who distinguished himself on the battle fields of France in the World War and gave his life to the cause, will long be remembered as one of the honored and favorite young men of Harrison County. "Chuck" Wilson was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. He always took a kindly interest in the welfare of friend and neighbor and was possessed of the rare faculty of making loyal friends and many of them. This was because he was a sincere and loyal friend himself.

Carlisle Wilson was a son of James C. and Alice E. (Turner) Wilson. He was born in Bethany, July 28, 1891. He was educated in the public schools of Bethany, Wentworth Military Academy from which he graduated in 1910, University of Missouri, where he was in college from 1909 until 1913, and the Law School of Washington University at St. Louis, Missouri, where he spent the years 1914 to 1916.

Captain Wilson had an unusual athletic record and was one of the star foot ball players in the Missouri valley and the west, having been chosen all-Missouri valley center for years 1912-1913. He was captain of the foot ball team at the University for a year and was the greatest center Missouri has ever had, and also held the position of assistant coach at the university for a year.

Captain Wilson enlisted in Company G, 4th Missouri Infantry in July, 1915, and later went with his company to the Mexican border in 1916. He was mess sergeant for a time and on January 29, 1917 was promoted to the rank of first sergeant. On May 30, 1917 he was commissioned second lieutenant in Company G and was called into service of the United States government on August 5, 1917. He trained at Camp Doniphan with Company G, 139th Infantry. In February, 1918, he was commissioned first lieutenant and on April 19th of that year he was sent overseas. He participated in the defensive sector of Vosges,



CAPTAIN CARLISLE R. "CHUCK" WILSON

the battles of St. Mihiel and in the battle of Argonne Forest in which battle he was wounded on September 27 1918. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary valor and heroism in action near Montblainville, France, September 27, 1918. His citation reads: "In order to establish and maintain liaison with the adjacent division, Lieutenant Wilson, though wounded, led his men along the Cise River and across a bridge through the heaviest kind of artillery and machine gun fire. He died soon after this exploit from the wounds received." He was commissioned captain on October 24, 1918, but died from his wounds November 7, 1918, at Pognes Levieux, France, and was buried at Never, France.

The Wilson-Axline Post No. 216, of the American Legion, was named in honor of Capt. Carlisle Wilson and Lieut. Arthur A. Axline. Captain Wilson belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Columbia, Missouri, and was a member of several fraternities at the university. Among them were A. T. O., T. N. E., Quo Vadis and the Mystic Seven.

Joshua F. Selby, an enterprising young farmer of Bethany Township, was born on the farm where he now lives, January 12, 1886, the son of John F. and Mary F. (Sutton) Selby. The latter, who now lives in Bethany, Missouri, is a daughter of Capt. Simeon Sutton, a veteran of the Civil War.

John F. Selby was born in Harrison County, Missouri, and died in 1903 at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a stockman and farmer and was county judge of his district two or more terms. He was widely known and had many friends throughout the county.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Selby were the parents of the following children: Edmund Roscoe, of Kansas City, Missouri; J. F., the subject of this sketch; Grace, who is employed in the census bureau at Washington, D. C.; Gladys, the wife of J. C. Frisbie of Sherman Township; John E., a farmer of Sherman Township; and Florence, who lives at home. By a former marriage of John F. Selby, he had a son, William O. Selby, of Downs, Kansas, who is a traveling salesman.

Joshua F. Selby was educated in the public schools and has been engaged in farming all of his life. He purchased the home place from the heirs and has since bought 200 acres adjoining, making a total of 440 acres in his farm, which is located two and one-half miles south of Beth-

any, Missouri. The farm is well watered and nicely improved. Mr. Selby raises cattle, hogs and has fed cattle. He raises the Chester White registered hogs.

Mr. Selby was married August 14, 1918 to Clarice Pearl Neff, a daughter of Jesse S. and Martha Neff, both of whom live in Bethany, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Selby has been born one child, Frederick Earl, born June 23, 1921.

Mr. Selby has very capably filled the office of township trustee of Bethany Township for six years, his term expiring in April, 1921. He is a progressive and wide-awake young farmer and is meeting with success.

A pioneer school house, known as the Ground-hog school house, made of logs, stood on the farm when John F. Selby purchased the place. The school was located about one-eighth mile from the present residence of Joshua Selby, and was torn down by Mr. Selby after he came here. Many of the children of the early pioneers attended school here. It was very primitive and on the east side there was a log removed to let in light.

John W. Bacon, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Bethany Township, and a member of a pioneer family of this county, was born in Bethany Township, February 26, 1875, the son of Henry C. and Mary D. (Kinkade) Bacon. Henry C. Bacon was also born in this township, October 16, 1846, and is now living in Bethany, having retired from the farm in 1901. His father, Levi Bacon, came to Harrison County from Ohio, June 4, 1846, and settled in Bethany Township, entering land in section 34. Levi Bacon died here about 1879 and is buried at Antioch. His wife, Permelia (Wilkinson) Bacon, died a few years later, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bacon were the parents of the following children: John W., the subject of this sketch; Cora Catherine, the wife of Ben Hall, who lives on the Levi Bacon homestead; Clara Jane, the wife of W. R. Bartlett, who lives on the first farm of Levi Bacon; Georgia E., Levi and Flora Alice, all three of whom died in infancy.

John W. Bacon was educated at Woodland School, and, with the exception of four years, has lived in Bethany and this township all of his life. Mr. Bacon owns 440 acres of land, 100 acres in section 34; sixty acres in section 29, and the remainder in section 33. He does general farming and stock raising and has met with merited success. Mr. Bacon also has a modern residence in town.

John W. Bacon was married November 4, 1903, to Josie Howe, a daughter of J. C. and Emma (Sutton) Howe of Bethany. Mrs. Emma Howe was a daughter of Captain Sutton, a pioneer of Cypress Township. Mr. and Mrs. Howe were the parents of the following children: Lizzie, the wife of H. K. Ellis of Baca County, Colorado; Mrs. Bacon; Myrtle, the wife of E. P. Reed of Nevada, Missouri; Blanche, the wife of Warren Davis of New Hampton; James H. of Los Animas, Colorado; Ruth, of Kansas City, Missouri; Doris, a teacher at Blythedale, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Bacon have four children: Mary Frances, now a student of Bethany High School; Ruth Elizabeth, Clara Kathryn and Henry Creighton.

Mr. Bacon is a member of the Knights of Pythias at Bethany, the Woodmen of the World and the Yeoman lodges.

S. S. Bacon of Bethany, Missouri, is an uncle of J. W. Bacon, and was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted for service from Harrison County.

The paternal great grandfather of J. W. Bacon started to California from this county in 1849 and, while on the way, when crossing the desert, was poisoned by drinking impure water. They had been out of water for several days previous to finding water of any kind.

Solomon Wilkinson, the great grandfather of John W. Bacon, was a drummer in the War of 1812, and was a pioneer of Cypress Township, and died here. His great grandson, Levi C. Wilkinson of Bethany, was in the World War, with the 35th Division in France, and a sketch of him appears in this volume.

The Bacon family stand high in this county, and are all well respected citizens.

J. R. S. Utterback, a highly respected and leading farmer of Cypress Township, was born in Putnam County, Indiana, February 8, 1873, the son of John N. and Rachel Ellen Utterback. John Utterback died in June, 1920, in Brimson, Missouri, where he had lived for twenty-five years, and his wife died in Putnam County, Indiana, in 1873.

Mr. and Mrs. John Utterback were the parents of the following children: John William B. of Brimson, Missouri; and J. R. S., the subject of this sketch.

J. R. S. Utterback was educated in the public and high schools of Hume and Newman, Illinois, and after finishing his education, he en-

gaged in farming in Illinois, prior to coming to Harrison County, in 1896, where he rented land for about ten years, and finally bought eighty acres of land, and gradually increasing his acreage, until at the present time, he owns 448 acres in Cypress Township, about 200 acres of which is in Big Creek bottom and second bottom, all in Cypress Township, with the exception of forty acres in Bethany Township. The entire farm is under cultivation, and is as fine a farm as the county affords.

Mr. Utterback was married in 1893 to Amanda C. Nees, of Edgar County, Illinois. She is a native of Indiana and a daughter of George and Mary Nees, both deceased. Mrs. Utterback was reared and educated in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Utterback are the parents of the following children: Ruth, the wife of H. McQuerry of Cypress Township; Mabel, the wife of Walker Flint of Cypress Township; John Shelton and William Morton and James Wilbur, all at home.

Mr. Utterback is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled the office of Democratic committeeman of Cypress Township for several years, and is clerk of School District Number 125.

Nathan T. Slatten, a successful farmer and stockman of Cypress Township, was born August 25, 1888, in Sherman Township, the son of James L. and Rozetta (Bartlett) Slatten.

James L. Slatten was born March 24, 1860, in Sherman Township, where he now lives. His wife died October 4, 1918, and is buried in Bethany, Missouri. Tyre Slatten, grandfather of Nathan Slatten, was one of the earliest settlers of Sherman Township, where he entered land now owned by James Slatten. He died in 1912 at the age of eighty-eight years. Nathan Bartlett, maternal grandfather of Nathan Slatten, lives in Ridgeway, Missouri.

The children of James L. and Rozetta Slatten are: Lizzie, the wife of Bert Guyman of Bethany, Missouri; Essie, the wife of Cliff Selby of Sherman Township; Nathan T., the subject of this sketch; Edith, the wife of Forest White of Independence, Kansas; Harlan and Amon of Sherman Township; and Elva, who lives on the home place.

Nathan T. Slatten was educated in the public schools of Sherman Township, and in Bethany, Missouri. He farmed in Sherman Township until 1913, when he moved to the W. H. Leazenby farm, where he now

lives. Mr. Slatten farms 200 acres here, nearly all bottom land and he also feeds stock, being quite successful.

August 30, 1911, Nathan T. Slatten was married to Bertha May Leazenby, a daughter of W. H. and Rhoda May (Neff) Leazenby of Mount Mariah, Missouri. W. H. Leazenby was born in Trail Creek Township January 13, 1861, and his wife was born in Fox Creek Township. His father was one of the pioneer settlers of Yankee Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leazenby were the parents of the following children: Albert B., who died at the age of twenty-six years; Charles E. of Mount Mariah, Missouri; Eugene of Madison Township; Mrs. Slatten; J. Harlan of Ridgeway, Missouri; Robert H., who lives at home; Ruth A., the wife of Jack Dale of Bethany, Missouri; and Mary Lucille, who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Slatten have two children: Albert Lewis and William Nathan.

The Slatten family are well known and among the substantial citizens of Harrison County.

Ira Omar Thompson, a well known citizen of Cypress Township, was born in this township, November 9, 1879, the son of William A. and Mary E. (Keller) Thompson. William Thompson was born in Jackson County, Ohio, and died in Cypress Township, July 31, 1902, and is buried in Pleasant Ridge Cemetery. His wife was also a native of Jackson County, Ohio, and was born April 6, 1853. She now lives in Bethany, Missouri. In 1872, William Thompson left Ohio and settled in this township, where he engaged in stock raising and farming.

Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson were the parents of the following children: William Ora, who died in infancy; Ira Omar, of this sketch; Etta Maude, the wife of C. J. Sutton, on the home place; Essie May, the wife of Roscolia M. Slaughter of Daviess County, Missouri; Minnie E., the wife of James F. Caraway, of Gentry County, Missouri; and Milton Arthur of Cypress Township, who married Elsie V. Claycomb.

Ira Omar Thompson was educated in the public schools of this township and has followed farming and run a sawmill and thresher since finishing his education. He farms twenty acres of land, and besides his numerous duties, has found time to serve the township in the capacity of township collector, having filled this position for seven years. Mr. Thompson has operated a thresher for twenty-eight consecutive seasons and owned

a rig for twenty-two years. He has his second J. I. Case thresher and Eclipse engine, and when not operating this machine runs a sawmill.

July 2, 1899, Mr. Thompson was married to Lizzie Harmon, who was born November 12, 1878 and died September 12, 1913 and is buried at Pleasant Ridge Cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: Nellie, the wife of Harvey Yost of Daviess County, Missouri; William O., Beatrice and Bertha I., all at home; and Mettie, deceased.

Mr. Thompson was married the second time February 14, 1914 to Nellie E. Kirk, a daughter of Henry and Ella (Copeland) Kirk. Mr. Kirk lives in Pattonsburg, Missouri, and his wife died January 13, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two children: Dorothy Lee and Milton I.

Mr. Thompson's grandfather, John Thompson, was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1806 and died June 26, 1879, in Madison County, Ohio, and is buried at Georgesville Cemetery. His wife, who was Eliza Joyce of Jackson County, Ohio, was born in 1854 and died at the age of twenty-nine years and is buried in Union cemetery at Liberty Hall, Jackson County, Ohio.

Hugh Thompson, a cousin of William A. Thompson, was a veteran of the Civil War and at battle of Chickamauga he was wounded and for eight years he did not regain consciousness, until February, 1871. He was a wanderer all that time with the past obliterated from his mind and a fall in Illinois relieved the pressure from his brain which was caused by a bullet, and his past then gradually returned to him, but it was not until 1887 that he established his identity through the G. A. R. Post in Meade County, Kansas.

Fourteen of the Thompson family have served in the wars of this country as soldiers as shown by the history of the Thompson family, which was printed in 1911 and this does not include those who were in the World War.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Coffey, Missouri, Encampment at Bethany and of the Modern Woodmen of America at Bridgeport, Missouri.

Garland A. Miller, a successful farmer of Adams Township, and proprietor of Hickory Grove Farm, was born in Daviess County, Missouri, June 13, 1863, the son of Jacob E. and Elizabeth (Miller) Miller, both of whom died in Cypress Township, the former is buried at Bethany and the latter at Pleasant Ridge.

Jacob E. Miller was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting from Bethany, Missouri, with Company E of Missouri Infantry, and serving four and one-half years. He was taken prisoner at the Battle of Shiloh and was in prison for several weeks. After the war, he settled in Cypress Township and lived here until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Miller were the parents of the following children: R. H., of southern Missouri; Garland, the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Martha Salmon, deceased; Mrs. Mary Mooney, of Nebraska; and Charlie, deceased.

Garland Miller was educated in the schools of Harrison County, Missouri, and has made his own way in the world since he was thirteen years of age, at which time, he began working for his uncle, James Mitchen, for \$13.00 per month. He worked by the month for several years before he bought his present farm in 1895, which consists of 140 acres. Mr. Miller has a fine farm, which he has extensively improved himself. He has a fine residence, barn, two poultry houses and other buildings. He raises pure bred Rhode Island chickens, black Poland-China hogs, also raises cattle and Shropshire sheep. His farm is well watered with three wells and a pond. This farm is situated six and one-half miles northeast of Coffey and four and one-half miles southwest of Blue Ridge.

Mr. Miller was married March 30, 1889, to Arminta Courter, a daughter of D. C. and Chloe Courter, pioneers of Cypress Township, who settled here in 1844. D. C. Courter was a native of Ohio and his wife a native of Virginia.

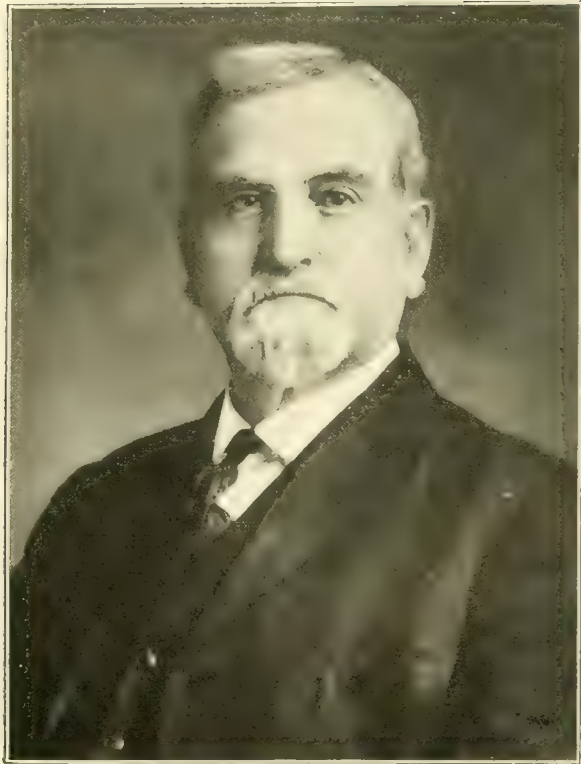
To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born the following children: Altha J., the wife of E. J. Parette, who live on the home place, and who have three children, Grace Juanita, Fay Leone and Roberta Maxine; Cleo Pearl, the wife of Verne A. Boyles of South Dakota, and who have two children, Garland and Leon, and a daughter Pearl Arline, deceased; Kenneth C., a graduate of Bethany High School of class 1918 and who is a member of the class 1922, Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and who was in the students' army training corps at the Northwestern University for three months in 1918 and 1919, discontinuing when the armistice was signed; Ethel, who died at the age of seventeen years, who was a student at Bethany High School at the time of her death; and three children who are deceased.

Mr. Miller has been in favor of good schools all of his life and is a progressive citizen. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Coffey, Missouri. He is a stockholder of the Bank of Coffey, Missouri.

M. F. Oxford, well known business man and prominent attorney of Cainsville, was born on a farm two miles north of Bethany, November 10, 1848, the son of Jacob B. and Mary (McCany) Oxford, who were the parents of nine children.

Jacob B. Oxford was born in Buncum County, North Carolina, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Rogers) Oxford who moved to Kentucky in early days and came to Grundy County, Missouri about 1840. They reared a large family before coming to Daviess County and died on their home place in that county. Their son, Jacob B., was a farmer and came to Harrison County in 1845 where he engaged in farming. He died near Gallatin while on a visit in 1882, at the age of sixty-seven. His first wife was Mary Davidson and they had one child, a son, J. D. Oxford, who was a minister in the Christian Church in Harrison County for more than forty years. Jacob B. Oxford was married the second time to Mary McCany, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Andrew and Miss (Collins) McCany, both natives of Virginia who came to Daviess County, Missouri in pioneer days and suffered the hardships and privations of those early times. They were driven from their home during the Mormon War and the house was burned. Mrs. Oxford was a descendant of Terrance McCany who was a soldier in the American Revolution and the grandfather of Andrew McCany. Mrs. Oxford died in 1879 at the age of sixty-three. Jacob B. Oxford was a Democrat in politics and at one time served as county assessor. He was a man with very strong and decided opinions in both politics and religion and had a strong faculty for making friends.

M. F. Oxford was reared on a farm and attended the district school until he was grown when he went to a select school at Cainsville conducted by Mr. Shaeffer. Mr. Oxford then taught school in Harrison and Mercer counties for four years and in 1872 he went into the grocery business at Cainsville with S. D. Rardin. After two years Mr. Oxford sold his interest in the business to his partner and then in company with C. M. Scott, James Moss, Sr., and H. T. Rogers he went to California with a view to locating in that state. None of the party was pleased with the country so they returned to Cainsville and Mr. Oxford, in partnership with his cousin, R. L. Oxford, bought the Moss and Hagan general merchandise stock. The two partners were brothers-in-law and the firm was known as the Oxford Brothers. In the fall of 1883, M. F. Oxford bought his partner's interest and conducted the store alone until 1900, when he took his son, O. H., in as a partner. This firm continued in business until 1915 when Mr. Oxford closed out his interest to his son and began the



M. F. OXFORD

practice of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1903, having studied law through text books. He has been a successful attorney in general practice and has been the attorney for the Cainsville Bank for twelve years. He was one of the men who helped organize the bank and has been on the official board for practically all the time since the bank started business. Mr. Oxford owns three farms which he manages efficiently, conducting the work on the 500 acres while attending to his other varied duties.

M. F. Oxford was married December 25, 1869 to Sarah Jane Chambers who was born on a farm near Cainsville in Mercer County, February 5, 1851, the daughter of Isiah and Miria (Kennedy) Chambers, both natives of Indiana and early settlers of Mercer County. To the union of M. T. and Sarah Jane (Chambers) Oxford the following children were born: Nora, deceased; Cora, now the wife of William J. Burrows, son of Congressman Burrows, and living on the old Burrows home place in Mercer County; Gertrude, married to L. B. Gillihan, a successful attorney at Gallitan; Oscar H., secretary of a land agency at Des Moines, Iowa; and Maude, married to O. L. Fitterer, a banker and grocer in partnership with his brother at Gallitan. Mr. and Mrs. Oxford have also five grandchildren: Ruth, Bonnie and William O. Burrows; Lewis Oxford and Kathelyn Gillihan.

Mr. Oxford is a Democrat in politics. He was a candidate for representative of the county in 1886, but was defeated. He has been an active member of the Baptist Church since he was eleven years old. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1872 and in all those years has never drawn money from the lodge except for one thirty days illness when he was in a hospital, and his standing in the lodge has never been questioned.

Mr. Oxford is one of the interesting men of his community who by inheritance and training is an energetic, capable and high minded citizen.

P. C. Puls, a successful farmer and stockman of Adams Township, was born in Knox County, Missouri, July 16, 1880, the son of J. A. and Margaret (Snooks) Puls. J. A. Puls lives in Harrison County, Missouri, and is seventy-six years of age, and his wife, who was born in Knox County, died in Scotland, Missouri, in 1885 and is buried in Knox County.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Puls were the parents of the following children: Theodosia, the wife of Joseph Matlick of Scotland County; Orena, the

wife of Thomas Cuning of Scotland County, Missouri; Mabie, the wife of Charles Wagner of Sherman Township; Cora, the wife of John Nighthait of Cypress Township; Perry of Eaglesville, Missouri; Pierce of Lewiston, Idaho; Everett of Adams Township and P. C. Puls.

P. C. Pule was educated in the Scotland and Harrison County public schools and came to Harrison County when twelve years of age with his parents, who settled in Adams Township. He was reared on his father's farm, and, after finishing school, rented land for a few years, and bought his first farm of 160 acres twelve years ago, in Adams Township. He sold it and bought his present farm of 176 acres, forty acres in Cypress and the remainder in Adams Township. This was formerly the Clint Potter farm. The place has fair improvements, and the entire farm is under cultivation. Mr. Puls also rents his father's farm of eighty acres and does general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Puls was married September 7, 1900, to Pearl E. Nighthait of Sherman Township, a native of this township, and daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Nighthait. Philip Nighthait is deceased and his wife lives in Sherman Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Puls have four children: Vesta and Vera, who are in their second year at Bethany High School; Gerald LaVerne and Gerard Pershing.

Mr. Puls is a progressive farmer and also a public spirited citizen. He and his family are among the leading citizens of the county.

George Albert Pash, a successful farmer of Cypress Township, was born in Logan County, Ohio, November 13, 1849, the son of Richard and Hannah (Lease) Pash, both of whom died in Logan County, Ohio. Henry Pash, the father of Richard Pash, was killed in the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pash were the parents of the following children: Colbert Fenton, who died in 1919 at the age of eighty years; Nancy Ann, deceased; John Richard of Logan County, Ohio; William of Muncie, Indiana; George A., of this sketch; and Mead, a tinner of Logan County, Ohio.

George Albert Pash was educated in the public schools of Logan County, Ohio, and came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1887, and located on the farm where he now lives. His father-in-law, Oliver Raymond, had purchased this place about 1858, and lived here a short time, then

returned to Ohio, and died in Mesopotamia, Sheridan County, Ohio, November, 1889. He was born in New York, in 1826, and his wife, Savilla Koplin, was born near Akron, Ohio, in 1832, and died at the home of George A. Pash in 1896, and is buried in Coffey Cemetery. Mrs. George Pash is the only one living of the Raymond family, her sister, Mrs. Lucia Barr, having died in Phoenix, Arizona.

Mr. and Mrs. George Pash moved to their present home in 1887 and have resided here since that time. The farm, which consists of 160 acres, is situated three miles from Coffey, Missouri. Mr. Pash does general farming, and is very successful. Two acres of the farm are in orchard. Mr. and Mrs. Pash were married April 15, 1880, and they had the following children: Bertha, who died at the age of thirteen years; Harvey R., of Daviess County, who married Mamie Fields; Ernest of Julesburg, Colorado, who married Inez Magee; Albert B. of Daviess County, who married Maud Nellie Adams; Ola Grace, who died when six years of age; Sherman T. of Bridgeport, who married Ava Strong; Lucia, wife of Fred Denham, of Gridley, Kansas; Richard Homer of Adams Township, who married Ova Foaster; Meade M. of Hancock, Iowa; Orval M. and Iva H., both at home; and Morris L., who lives in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Pash have twenty-nine living grandchildren and three deceased.

Homer Pash was in United States service at Camp Dodge, Iowa, during the World War, and was mustered out December, 1918. Meade M. Pash enlisted in the United States Army August, 1918, and was sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he remained for six weeks, and was overseas for six months with Company L of the 12th Battalion. Upon his return from France, he was appointed assessor of Butler Township.

Ray Endicott, an enterprising young man of Adams Township, was born near Bolton, east of Gilman, Missouri, February 7, 1891, the son of H. E. and Ottie (McLey) Endicott. Mrs. Ottie Endicott died near Bolton, Missouri, and her husband lives in Mitchell County, Kansas. Ray Endicott is their only child, but, by a former marriage of H. E. Endicott, he has three children: George, Charles and William, all of Mitchell County, Kansas.

Ray Endicott was educated in the public schools in Missouri and Nebraska, and, during the World War, attended the Rhae Auto School of Kansas City, Missouri, and, after finishing a course there, enlisted at Camp Dodge in the Mechanics Division of the United States Army Corps.

and was retained there until the war closed. His division was due to go overseas on the 9th of November, but, owing to the armistice being signed, he was mustered out at Bethany, Missouri.

Ray Endicott was married July 9, 1917, to Nora Justice, a daughter of T. A. Justice and wife of Cypress Township, who now live in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Endicott have two children: Harold and Reva Maxine.

For the past two years, Mr. Endicott has been with the Blue Ridge Garage, and is a very efficient mechanic. He is well and favorably known throughout the town.

Arthur Justice, a brother of Mrs. Endicott, was in the United States Navy for eighteen months, having enlisted from Harrison County. He was a gun pointer on the United States Battleship Oregon in the European waters. He married Georgia Richardson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Richardson, and they are now on a farm in Cypress Township.

Henry G. Sutton, a successful contractor of Bethany, Missouri, was born in Daviess County, Missouri, August 5, 1870, the son of John Harvey and Ellen F. (Hubbard) Sutton.

John Harvey Sutton was born November 26, 1846 in Rush County, Indiana, the son of Jacob and Nancy A. (Durgin) Sutton. George Sutton, the paternal grandfather of John H. Sutton, spent his life as a farmer in Preble County, Ohio, and died there about the year 1860, when past seventy years of age. During the War of 1812, he saw service under General Hull. He and his wife, Hannah Sutton, were the parents of the following children: John, a carpenter in Franklin County, Indiana, and who taught this trade to Jacob Sutton; Aaron, who died in Daviess County, Missouri, in 1867; Samuel, a farmer, who died in Harrison County in 1909; Noah, who died in Knox County, Indiana; Simeon, who died in Bethany, Missouri, in 1910; Harvey Jacob, who died in 1867; Benjamin, who died in Harrison County in 1902; Sarah, the wife of Williamson Pugh, who died in Indiana; Letitia, the wife of William Dickson, of Wichita, Kansas; Julia Orson Guard, who died in 1914. Harvey Sutton lived near Rutland, Illinois; Simeon Harvey was a captain of volunteers in Missouri during the Civil War and was captured by the enemy at the Battle of Glasgow; and Benjamin Sutton was with General Sherman's army on its famous march to the sea. He was wounded at the Battle of Atlanta.

Jacob Sutton, the father of John Harvey Sutton, was born in Preble County, Ohio, May 2, 1823, and during his boyhood, acquired a fair education, and learned the trade of carpenter with his eldest brother. He moved to Indiana in 1844 and engaged in this work there for several years when he located in Missouri. Among his works of construction were the Hubbard and Westfieling residences in Harrison County, two well known houses in days before the Civil War. Jacob Sutton entered the Union Army, during the war, and enlisted with Merrill's Horse, Second Missouri Cavalry, Company F. His regiment served in Missouri and Arkansas and he participated in the battles of Wilson Creek, Kirksville and Little Rock, and in eastern Tennessee and Alabama, he did scout duty, taking part in minor engagements. He died in October, 1867, on his farm in Harrison County, Missouri. He was a Republican and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. He was a member of the Christian Church and served the Coffey congregation as elder.

Jacob Sutton married Nancy A. Durgin in 1846, a daughter of Ahira G. Durgin of Daviess County, Missouri. Ahira Durgin was a farmer, millwright and carpenter and was born in Rutland, Vermont, October 12, 1804, and died November, 1864. He came to Missouri in 1841 from Decatur County, Indiana, and did much work as millwright in Daviess County. He was captain of Militia, Union troops, during the Civil War. Captain Durgin was a justice of the peace, a member of several commissions in laying out state roads, and a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sutton were the parents of the following children: John Harvey, father of Henry G.; Sarah E., who died; Ahira G., a fruit farmer of Branson, Missouri; Letitia A., who married William Bolin of Spencer, South Dakota; Mary, who died in childhood; Frances Caroline Reichel, whose husband is a dairyman in Puget Sound, Washington.

John Harvey Sutton was educated in the rural schools, Bethany Collegiate Institute and Old Chillicothe Seminary. He taught school in Daviess and Harrison counties and eventually learned the carpenter trade under the tutelage of his father, and entered the contracting business at Jameson, Missouri, where he built a school house and many other buildings. He lived there for fifteen years and then went to Pratt, Kansas, and, while there, erected some of the best buildings of the town. He came to Bethany, Missouri, in 1889 and continued to work here until his death in 1920. The Methodist, Christian and Baptist churches were built by him. From 1898 to 1903, he built, among other buildings, the court house and high school at Grant City Missouri, and from 1911 to 1913, he

erected the Pythian Home at Springfield, two churches at Pattonsburg and the High School and Peoples Exchange Bank at Jamesport, Missouri. He was appointed assessor of Harrison County by Governor Folk in 1906, and was a delegate to the Missouri State convention in 1910. He served for eight years in the Bethany council, and was on the water works and finance committee during the construction of the water works.

John Harvey Sutton was married May 13, 1868, to Ellen F. Hubbard, a daughter of Captain Elijah Hubbard, and they are the parents of the following children: Leonard H., who died at Liberal, Kansas, July, 1913; Henry G., the subject of this sketch; Fred K. of Liberal, Kansas; Ralph H. of Little Rock, Arkansas; Sadie, the wife of S. B. Stockwell; Nell K., former county superintendent of schools of Harrison County; John H., Jr., contractor at Pattonsburg, Missouri; and Herbert D. of Bethany, Missouri.

Henry G. Sutton was married in 1891 to Gertrude H. Thomas, who died in October, 1920. She was a daughter of Lon and Mary J. Thomas, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton were the parents of a daughter, Fay, the wife of Horace W. Dunn of Bethany, Missouri.

Mr. Sutton has been contracting for the past thirty years and was in partnership with his father until about fifteen years ago. He has constructed some of the best buildings in this city, among which are the Knights of Pythias Hall and the buildings of the Harrison County Fair Grounds. Mr. Sutton has also done sixty per cent of the paving in the City of Bethany. He now has the contract for the bridge work on the Jefferson Highway, which passes through this county. Among other buildings Mr. Sutton has erected are: The Barlow building, Deal building, Edson garage, Bridges, Webb, Jones, Walter Lingle, and Frank Cuddy residences, and a hundred others.

Mr. Sutton is a member of the Christian Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge. He is well known in Bethany and Harrison County, and is a substantial and highly respected citizen.

W. H. Courter, proprietor of Fairview Stock Farm, is one of the successful and enterprising farmers and stockmen of Harrison County. He was born in Cypress Township, March 4, 1853, two and one-fourth miles west of where he now resides, in Adams Township, the son of D. C. and Chloey Jane (Miller) Courter. The latter was born in Jackson County,

Ohio, a daughter of Adam Miller and wife, pioneers of Cypress Township. D. C. Courter, Sr., was a stockman and farmer and owned 500 acres of land at the time of his death, in 1897.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Clinton Courter were the parents of the following children: James I., who died in 1910 and who married Martha Jane Ballard; W. H., the subject of this sketch; J. M., who married Jennie Rice, and who died in 1919; Garland, who died in 1910; Dewitt C., Jr., of Coffey, Missouri; George, a farmer of Cypress Township, who married Pemelia Britcher; Minta, the wife of G. A. Miller, a sketch of whom appears in this book; Delcina, the wife of L. B. Binney of Gallatin, Missouri; and Samuel, deceased, who married Lottie McClure.

W. H. Courter was educated in the public schools of Pleasant Ridge and Reynolds districts, and lived with his parents until he was thirty-three years of age. He was married November 22, 1886, to Mary Fannie Iddings of Daviess County, a daughter of Lafayette W. and N. E. Iddings, both deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Courter are the parents of the following children: Ezra L., of Daviess County, Missouri; Elinor, who died at the age of thirteen years; Iva, of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Aura Everly, of Daviess County; Nova H., who lives at home; Norval, on the home place, who married Ethel Gardner; Judson C. and Orris D. both at home.

Ezra L. Courter enlisted in the United States Army in April, 1918, at Bethany, Missouri, as a mechanic. He was transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and to Alabama, and at Camp McLellan, Alabama, he was made top sergeant quite some time before the armistice was signed. Nova H. Courter enlisted at Bethany, Missouri, and was sent to Camp Funston, where he was kept with the Medical Corps of the 28th Field Artillery. He was mustered out January 24, 1919, and is now assisting with the farm work on the home place; he is also left fielder for the Bethany base ball team.

Mr. Courter owns 500 acres of land, all of which, except eighty acres, is in Cypress Township. When he first began working for himself, he went in debt for his first eighty acres, which he sold later and bought 195 acres, and gradually added to his farm until he has his present valuable place. He rebuilt his residence, built new barn and fences, and has one of the finest farms in Adams Township. Mr. Courter has fed cattle and hogs extensively, and his farm is well watered. His farm is well improved with good buildings suitable for stock raising.

Mr. Courter has always been a booster for schools and churches and is a man of progressive ideas. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Coffey, Missouri.

Maj. Randall Wilson, a well known and successful attorney at Bethany, was born May 26, 1889, in Bethany, Missouri, the son of J. C. and Alice E. (Turner) Wilson.

Randall Wilson received his education in the public school of Bethany, Wentworth Military Academy from which he graduated in 1907, the University of Missouri and the Law School of the University of Michigan from which he graduated in 1912. He at once began the practice of law in Bethany, associating himself with his father, Judge J. C. Wilson, and continued in the practice until June, 1916, when he entered the United States service and went with his company to the Mexican border. He had enlisted at his home town in Company "G", 4th Infantry (Missouri) N. G. U. S. and was elected captain of the company at the date of his enlistment. He returned home from the Mexican border in March, 1917 and again took up the practice of law with his father remaining at his home until August, 1917.

When the United States declared war against Germany, he again volunteered his services, entering the service of the United States again in August, 1917; he went with his company to Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma. In October of that year the Fourth Missouri and the Third Kansas Infantry were merged into the 139th U. S. Infantry, 35th Division, and Randall Wilson was placed in command of Company "G" of that organization.

In April, 1918, he with his organization was ordered overseas and he remained in command of this organization until October 6, 1918. During his command, this organization participated in the defensive sector of the Voges Mountains, the battle of St. Mihiel and the battle of the Argonne Forest. Following the battle of the Argonne Forest, Randall Wilson was, by order, made operations officer of his regiment and directed the operations of his regiment until November of that year.

Captain Wilson was promoted to the rank of major on October 29, 1918 while he was at Verdun, and in November was placed in command of the first battalion of his regiment which battalion he commanded until January, 1919, when by order of the commanding general of the 35th



MAJOR RANDALL WILSON

Division, he was transferred to the command of the second battalion of the 140th Infantry for the purpose of raising the standard of that battalion. Having accomplished his mission, in March, 1919, he was returned to the command of the first battalion of the 139th Infantry. In April, 1919, he was again transferred and was placed in command of the 114th Military Police Battalion with headquarters at Lyons, France, the second largest city in France. He was ordered home in June and mustered out of service at Camp Dix, New Jersey, July 8, 1919.

For his valor and devotion to duty in the battle of the Argonne, Major Wilson was cited by Gen. John J. Pershing, being awarded the Silver Star citation, the highest award of the General Commander of the American Expeditionary Forces; General Traub, commanding the 35th Division, and by his regimental commander.

Major Wilson has been engaged in the practice of law in partnership with his father since his return from the World War. In April, 1920, he was appointed city attorney and is serving the city in that capacity at the time of the writing of this sketch. His training in law added to the broad experience which he obtained by his service in the World War have helped to make him one of the valuable and progressive citizens of his native town. Major Wilson is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks, one of the first lodges in the United States to give and provide a hospital for soldiers of the World War. He is one of the founders of the "Wilson-Axline Post", No. 216, Department of Missouri, American Legion.

Major Wilson married November 24, 1915 to Monte L. Ballard, a daughter of Judge John R. and Lola (Barlow) Ballard, of Bethany. Major and Mrs. Wilson have one son, Pershing, born January 7, 1918.

Homer Rollen, better known as Homer Hamaker, a prominent and successful farmer of Adams Township, was born in Ray County, Missouri, April 30, 1874, and was reared by Oliver Hamaker in Harrison County, Missouri, three miles south of Blue Ridge, Missouri. His father, Mr. Rollen, was a veteran of the Civil War, and died from injuries received while in the service.

When Homer Hamaker was four years of age, he came to Daviess County, Missouri, with his uncle, Isaac Odell, who now lives in Excelsior Springs, Missouri. Homer Hamaker was educated in the public schools

of this county, and has lived in Adams Township ever since he came here. He owns a valuable farm of 320 acres, three-fourths mile west of Blue Ridge, and this is a well improved place, with good residence, tenant house, two barns, etc. Mr. Hamaker purchased this farm in July, 1919, and was formerly known as the John Oram farm.

Mr. Hamaker does general farming and stock raising, and is quite successful.

Homer Hamaker was married in 1899 to Osa Oram, a daughter of John and Jennie Oram. Mrs. Jennie Oram died in April, 1919, and her husband now lives in Gilman, Missouri. Mrs. Hamaker was born near Melbourne, Missouri, and received her education there.

Mr. and Mrs. John Oram were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Dora Taggart, deceased; Mrs. Nancy Cole of Bethany, Missouri; Mrs. Osa Hamaker; and Marian, of Melbourne, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamaker are the parents of five children: Delbert, Willis, Emmett, Dean and Edna Fay.

Homer Hamaker is well known and highly respected in Adams Township, where he and Mrs. Hamaker have many friends and acquaintances.

Jesse L. Lowe, one of Harrison County's honored veterans of the World War, was born in Gentry County, Missouri, October 30, 1887, the son of W. N. and Lulu J. (Roberts) Lowe.

W. N. Lowe was born in Gentry County and his wife in DeKalb County. They now live in Gilman City. Their children were: Charlie, living in Gilman City; Curtis, living in Coin, Iowa; Roy, living in Billings, Montana; Mintie, living in Gilman City; Lennie, now Mrs. C. E. Davisson, of Gilman City; and Jesse L., the subject of this sketch. By a former marriage of W. N. Lowe, he had a daughter, Mecie, now Mrs. Charles Fusson of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Jesse L. Lowe was educated in the public schools of Gentry County and was a painter by trade prior to entering the World War. He enlisted for service in the army, July 2, 1917 at St. Joseph, Missouri. He was sent to Nevada, Missouri, for training and remained six weeks; then went to Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Oklahoma; from there to Camp Mills, New York, April 10, 1918; and overseas on April 25, 1918. He arrived in Liverpool, England, and from there was sent to Havre, France. He participated in the battles in Vosges Mountains and was wounded there Aug-

ust 9, 1918, receiving four wounds from a hand grenade, one in the head, two in the leg, and two in the body. He was taken to a field hospital in Cruth, France, and then to the Base Hospital at Vishie, and finally to Savonne, from which place he was sent home on October 15, 1918. He landed at New York, October 25, 1918 and remained in the hospital on Ellis Island for a week, then was taken to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and from there to Fort Dodge, Iowa. He was discharged as ninety per cent disabled, February 28, 1919. In June, 1919, he was taken to a hospital in St. Joseph for an operation, remaining in the hospital for two weeks.

Mr. Lowe served in Company M, 139th Infantry, 35th Division and is one of the men recently placed by the government on the permanent total disability list. He makes his home in Gilman City, Missouri, where he is esteemed most highly for his service to the country.

W. H. Oram, prominent pioneer citizen of Harrison County, Missouri, was born in Harrison County five miles north of Gilman City, September 2, 1849, the son of John Owen and Sophia (Payne) Oram.

John Owen Oram was born in Maryland. He moved to Ohio in the early days and then came to Daviess County, Missouri in 1839. Later he traded for the farm upon which W. H. was born and where John Owen Oram continued to live until his death in September, 1878. Sophia (Payne) Oram was born in Ohio, and was married there. She died at the home place one and one-half miles east of Gilman City in 1874. Both she and her husband are buried in Mitchell Cemetery, near Melbourne. Their children were: Thomas, living in Gilman City; James, a Civil War veteran, now deceased; Elizabeth, later Mrs. Scott and now deceased; Rachel, later Mrs. Ward and now deceased; Edward, deceased; W. H., the subject of this sketch; John, now living in Gilman City; Sarah, now Mrs. Burrell, of Gilman City; Mary, now Mrs. Claybaugh, of Seneca, Nebraska; and Charles D., now living in Denver, Colorado.

W. H. Oram was educated in the rural schools of Harrison County, attending the Hagerty school part of the time. He took up the vocation of farming, buying land in Daviess and Harrison counties, and then buying out the heirs of his parents until he at one time had 1120 acres of land. He recently sold 440 acres to his oldest son. Mr. Oram was an extensive farmer and stockman and was known throughout the county for his enterprise and success. He now has 160 acres of land adjoining

the townsite of Gilman City. He has lived here since 1915 and has a modern home with electricity and water installed.

W. H. Oram was married in 1872 to Elizabeth Ward, a daughter of James F. and Rebecca (Staley) Ward. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ward were born in Sangamon County, Illinois. They came to Missouri in 1856, and settled two and one-half miles east of Bancroft. Mrs. Ward died in 1870 and Mr. Ward died in Gilman City, February 20, 1908. They are buried in Mitchell Cemetery. To James F. and Rebecca (Staley) Ward the following children were born: Mary Jane, later Mrs. Oram, deceased; Elizabeth, now Mrs. W. H. Oram; J. D., now living in Oklahoma; William, Gilman City; Lucretia Oram, Gilman City; Marian F., Gilman City; Louisa, now Mrs. Lirley, of Gilman City; Robert, deceased; and Rosa, deceased.

To W. H. and Elizabeth (Ward) Oram the following children were born: Sylvester, now living on the home farm in Sugar Creek Township, married to Mrs. Lizzie Burrell and has three children, Bertha, Doris and William; C. F., a brief sketch of whom appears later; and Rebecca Pearl, living in Daviess County, seven miles southeast of Gilman City, married to Edmond Leigh, a farmer and stockman. They have four children living; Charles F., Opal, Harry B., and Willena. Their oldest girl, Estella, died at the age of sixteen.

Mr. Oram helped organize the bank at Melbourne and his son, C. F., was the first cashier. Both Mr. and Mrs. Oram are stockholders in the Citizens Bank of Gilman City which Mr. Oram assisted in organizing.

The Citizens Bank of Gilman City was organized in 1906 with a capital stock of \$15,000.00. The first cashier was Ed Case; he was succeeded by J. O. Oliphant, who was succeeded by D. E. Fair. Mr. Fair was the cashier until 1912, when the present cashier, C. F. Oram, went into office. The present capital stock of the bank is 15,000 with a surplus of \$25,000.00 and deposits of \$110,000.00. The present officers of the bank are: M. F. Ward, president; John Brown, vice-president; C. F. Oram, cashier; and C. F. Oram, E. L. Moulin, H. V. Hutchinson, G. W. Dowell, and G. W. Oram, directors. The bank owns the brick building in which its business is conducted. This building was constructed in 1911.

C. F. Oram, cashier of the Citizens Bank, was born in Daviess County, August 27, 1878, the son of the subject of this sketch. He was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and followed the vocation of farming prior to his acceptance of his present position. He still conducts

his farm of 360 acres, six miles southeast of Gilman City and does general farming and stock raising. He was married to Tressie Shaffer of Daviess County, November 4, 1901. She is the daughter of John M. and Susanna (Lierley) Shaffer, both of Gilman City, Missouri. C. F. and Tressie (Shaffer) Oram have one daughter, Eva Pearl.

The Oram family has always been prominent in Harrison County where the members have stood for high ideals in citizenship and for everything that tends toward progress. The community is justly proud of the record of the Oram family.

Josiah Bogue, a well known and highly respected pioneer settler of Harrison County, was born in Fox Creek Township, October 13, 1848, the son of Joseph and Hannah (Wiles) Bogue.

Joseph and Hannah (Wiles) Bogue were married in Indiana and came to Missouri in 1837. They stopped in Daviess County, then came to Fox Creek Township, Harrison County, where they took up a claim which they later sold to Daniel Brown. They then took up land near Bolton, Missouri, and in 1872, they moved to Cloud County, Kansas. Joseph Bogue died in Courtland, Kansas, and is buried in Cloud County, Kansas. His wife, who died several years before her husband, is buried in Springer Cemetery, Harrison County, Missouri.

To Joseph and Hannah (Wiles) Bogue the following children were born: Sarah Jane, now Mrs. Anderson Foster of Gilman City; John, who died at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, while serving in the Union army; Margaret, now deceased, who married James Manville and died in Sugar Creek Township; Elizabeth, now deceased, who married William Springer, for several years judge of the county court of Harrison County; Josiah, the subject of this sketch; J. Hugh, who died at Jamestown, Cloud County, Kansas; Mary, now the wife of Thomas Frisbie; Martha, now the wife of John Jolly of Kansas; Jonathan, now living in Manhattan, Kansas; and Jesse, now living in the west.

Josiah Bogue was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and except for two years spent in Grundy County, has lived here all of his life. Harrison County has been the scene of many changes during the lifetime of Mr. Bogue. He tells of how there were only three families living near his prairie home in the early days. They were the families of Lewis Charlton; old Mr. Barker, who lived in a dugout in what is now

Sherman Township; and old Mr. Buck, who lived on the west side of Pole Cat Creek near Bethany. When the families needed groceries, the neighbors all clubbed together and sent an ox team to Brunswick, Missouri, taking along for exchange, beeswax, deer meat, deer hides and coon skins while they brought back groceries and leather which was made into shoes by Hill Lyons who lived about eight miles northeast of the present site of Gilman City. The corn raised on the farm was taken to an old horse power mill near Eagleville owned by Mr. Taylor. In those days, Fox Creek, Adams, and Sherman townships were open prairie. Sugar Creek and Fox were partly wooded. On all of this wild land were to be found wild turkeys and deer. It required from four to six yoke of oxen to break the prairie land, and Mr. Bogue often drove the ox teams in this work. He says that he was always afraid of the rattle snakes and never quite got used to their being so friendly.

Mr. Bogue was a blacksmith at Bolton, Trenton, and Blue Ridge for thirty years and a hotel keeper at Gilman City from 1900 to 1903. For the twelve years following, he was with the Haynes Furniture Company, since that time has been living in Gilman City where he has a nice home and owns six lots near his residence and four in the south part of town. He raises chickens, keeps Jersey cows, and looks after his flowers, enjoying a well earned leisure. Besides his other business interests, Mr. Bogue is a stockholder in the Gilman City Bank.

Josiah Bogue was married to Nancy Ann Taggart, October 17, 1869. She is the daughter of Senator John Taggart and Matilda Ann (Wiley) Taggart, both deceased. Mrs. Bogue was born in Indiana, but came to Harrison County with her parents in 1860. To Josiah and Nancy Ann (Taggart) Bogue the following children were born: Lorenzo, who died at the age of four; John, who died in infancy; and Levora Etta, now the wife of N. B. Williams, the cashier of the Gilman City Bank.

Mr. Bogue has been called several times to serve his community as an officer. He was constable of Fox Creek Township for fourteen years; and was elected coroner of Harrison County about 1883. He served one term and because of the removal of the sheriff, Mr. Bogue filled that office. He was well fitted for this duty as he had served two years as deputy sheriff under Thomas Barker. Mr. Bogue also served two years as justice of the peace in Adams Township and is now serving his third term as justice of the peace and member of the township board in Sugar Creek Township.

He is the president of the board. Since moving to Gilman City Mr. Bogue has served as mayor for three successive terms.

The estimation in which Mr. Bogue is held by his fellow citizens is shown by the number of times they have summoned him to fill offices. He is known as a man who is interested in all civic welfare and he is justly popular in his community.

James L. Broyles, well known farmer, living near Gilman City, Adams Township, was born in Macon County, Missouri, January 27, 1867, the son of Simeon and Ellen (McDavitt) Broyles, both now deceased.

Simeon Broyles was born in Kentucky and was reared in Macon County, Missouri. He came to Harrison County and settled in Adams Township in 1876. He farmed here until 1913 when he moved to Gilman City where he lived until his death in 1920 at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Ellen (McDavitt) Broyles, was born in Randolph County, Missouri. She died in 1913 at the age of seventy-five. Both Mr. and Mrs. Broyles are buried in Gilman City Cemetery.

The children of Simeon and Ellen (McDavitt) Broyles were: Lela, who was married to H. M. Gutshall and who died in the fall of 1909, and James L., the subject of this sketch.

James L. Broyles was educated in the public schools of Harrison County. He has lived in Adams Township since 1876. He has a farm of 600 acres located two and one-half miles west of Gilman City. His farm is well improved and shows the good effect of his progressive methods. On the farm he has a nice residence, two tenant houses, two barns, one built in 1889 and one in 1909, a good set of farm implements, a good well and ponds for the stock. Mr. Broyles keeps everything in good repair and the farm has a well kept and prosperous appearance.

James L. Broyles was married to Lillie A. Gutshall, February 3, 1887. Mrs. Broyles is a daughter of Jacob and Kittie A. Gutshall. Jacob Gutshall was married near Cadiz, Ohio and came to Missouri, locating in Harrison County in the early sixties. He died on his farm in Adams Township in 1881 and his wife died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Broyles, in 1900. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gutshall are buried in Union Grove Cemetery.

To Jacob and Kittie A. Gutshall the following children were born: John C., now deceased; H. M. Gutshall now living near Blue Ridge, Mis-

souri; Willie Gutshall now deceased and Gideon Gutshall now deceased; Lillie A., the wife of James L. Broyles.

James L. Broyles and Lillie A. (Gutshall) Broyles had one son, Basil C., who died April 4, 1912, at the age of twenty-four. He was married to Roberta Wilson and left one daughter, Mildred Lucille. His widow lives in Moberly, Missouri. Basil C. Broyles was a hardware merchant in Gilman City at the time of his death. He was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and was a bright and promising young man.

James L. Broyles is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Gilman City and is connected with the Gilman City Bank. He is known as an upright and honorable citizen in Harrison County.

Dockery Wilson, a well known member of the Harrison County bar of the younger generation, is a native son of Harrison County and a member of one of the prominent families of this section of the state. He is a son of James C. and Alice (Turner) Wilson, the former a native of Columbus, Ohio, and the latter was born in Bethany, Harrison County and whose parents were early settlers here.

The Wilson family is of unusual interest from a number of standpoints. James C. Wilson, the father, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this volume, is one of the leading lawyers of this section of the state, and his three living sons, Garland, Major Randall and Dockery, of this review, are also all attorneys. Captain Carlisle "Chuck" who died in France from wounds received in the battle of Argonne Forest was also an attorney.

Dockery Wilson served in the World War as a first lieutenant of infantry and his two brothers, Randall and Carlisle, biographical sketches of whom appear in this volume also served as commissioned officers in the World War, the former attaining the rank of major and the latter was commissioned captain.

Dockery Wilson was reared in Harrison County and received his preliminary education in the public schools of Bethany, Missouri. After completing his university course and reading law he was admitted to the Supreme Court of Missouri. While Mr. Wilson is identified with the practice of law to a certain extent, at the present time he is interested in other enterprises to such an extent that little of his time is now devoted to the



FIRST LIEUT. DOCKERY WILSON

law. He is public spirited and progressive and his courteous manner, ability and loyalty have made him many friends.

For many years the Wilson family has been prominent in northeastern Missouri. Dockery Wilson, his father and his brothers have been identified with progressive movements and have been strong factors in the growth of their section of the state.

William Walden, a prominent citizen of Melbourne, and president of the Bank of Melbourne for the past four years, was born in Laurel County, Kentucky, September 26, 1857, the son of John and Elizabeth Walden, who were married in Kentucky and came to Grundy County, Missouri, in 1872, and improved a farm there. William Walden lived there until twenty-five years of age.

John Walden died at the age of seventy-seven years and his wife when seventy-nine years of age and they are buried in Coon Creek Church Cemetery. John Walden was a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting with the Union army from Kentucky and serving two years. Mr. and Mrs. John Walden were the parents of the following children: William; Armilda, the wife of Martin Duncan, of Nodaway County, Missouri; J. M., a retired farmer of Grundy County, Missouri; Morgan, B. H. and R. S., all on the home place.

William Walden was educated in the public schools of Grundy County. Thirty-six years ago, he moved to his present home one-fourth mile east of Melbourne. This place consists of 170 acres and is well improved, with good buildings, fences, two barns, etc. Mr. Walden engages in general farming and stock raising and is very successful.

In 1883, Mr. Walden was married to Saphrona A. Cole, a daughter of Solomon and May Brown Cole. Solomon Cole died about 1912 at the age of eighty years. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Elizabeth Turley, of Sugar Creek Township; Mrs. Emma VanDyke, of Kansas; Mrs. Lena Moore of Grundy County, Missouri; Mrs. Walden; O. H., postmaster at Brimson, Missouri; Mrs. Ellen VanDyke and Mrs. Dora Bosley, both deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Walden have four children: Huldah, the wife of James Goudie, of Clinton, Missouri; George, who married Mary Chaney, and who live at home; Ora, the wife of Hadley Pollard of Grundy County, Missouri;

and Sena, the wife of Paul Brown of Sugar Creek Township. Their grandchildren are: Ray, Beatrice and Bertie Pollard.

Mr. Walden is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is progressive and public spirited and one of the substantial citizens and financiers of this county.

The Bank of Melbourne at Melbourne, Missouri, was organized in 1904 with a capital stock of \$10,000.00, with C. F. Oram, cashier; Dr. E. Saylor, secretary; and W. H. Oram, president. Its present capital stock is \$10,000.00, with surplus profits of \$6,000.00, and the present officers are: William Walden, president; Israel VanDyke, vice-president; Frank Murphy, cashier. All of the officers are directors, along with L. D. Terry, J. B. Shirley, John Hughes and W. W. Alexander. The deposits are \$50,000.00. The bank owns its building which was built in 1904, and is one of the most dependable institutions in the county.

W. M. and D. O. Van Dyke, well known and successful proprietors of Van Dyke Brothers general merchandise store at Melbourne, Missouri, were born in Sugar Creek Township, the sons of Israel and Emily Jane (Lovell) Van Dyke. Emily Jane Van Dyke was born in Illinois and died here in 1920. Her husband is living a retired life in Melbourne. He is a Civil War veteran as are also two of his brothers, Griffith and Charlie Van Dyke. His father, John Van Dyke, was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars and died in 1862 in St. Louis, Missouri, in a hospital. Charley Van Dyke died in Harrison County, Missouri, and Griffith Van Dyke died in 1920. The Van Dykes are of German and English descent and the great grandfather of D. O. and W. M. Van Dyke was a Revolutionary soldier.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Van Dyke were the parents of the following children: Charlie, who conducts a restaurant in Melbourne, Missouri; W. M. and D. O., the subjects of this sketch; Hannah, the wife of B. F. Payne of Sugar Creek Township; Mary, the wife of G. W. Chaney of Sugar Creek Township; Laura Ann, the wife of G. W. Hazelit of Glen Rock, Wyoming; and Martha, the wife of E. McClure of Fox Creek Township.

Van Dyke Brothers purchased their store from G. W. Hazelit in February, 1918. They have a nice building, 25x28 with steel ceilings. They conduct their store in a systematic and businesslike manner and have an excellent trade.

D. O. VanDyke was married in 1913 to Leora Opal McClure, a daughter of J. C. and Celestia McClure of Sugar Creek Township. They have three children: Herschel, Celestia J. and Randell C.

D. O. Van Dyke is a member of the Masonic Lodge and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Samuel R. Foster, a well known citizen of Bethany Township, and member of a pioneer family of Harrison County, was born on the farm where he now lives, November 1, 1875, the son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Smith) Foster. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Foster were married in Harrison County, Missouri, both having come to the county in the early days with their parents. Samuel Foster died in November, 1910 and is buried at Antioch and his wife is now living at the age of ninety years, with her son. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Foster were the parents of the following children: John, deceased; William, who died in Texas; Sarah Jane Harvey, of Bethany Township; Thomas of St. Joseph, Missouri; Rhodus, deceased; George, of Daviess County, Missouri; Ellen Ann Flint, of Cypress Township; and Samuel R., the subject of this sketch.

Samuel R. Foster was educated in the public schools of the county and has lived on his present farm all of his life. He owns sixty acres, which is located four and one-half miles southeast of Bethany, Missouri, and all of the improvements on the place were put on by his father. Mr. Foster farms sixty additional acres to that of his farm and is very successful in general farming and dairying. He has the Jersey cows, eligible for registry and milks six cows. He raises the O. I. C. hogs and the standard bred Yellow Leghorn chickens.

Samuel R. Foster was married in April, 1895, to Ida M. Selby, a daughter of J. P. and Ann (Nichols) Selby. The former lives in Grant Township and the latter died a few years ago. Mrs. Foster was born in this county, reared and educated here. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have two children: Garland M., born November 12, 1912; and McKinley H., born March 21, 1896. McKinley H. Foster enlisted with Company B, 356th Infantry, September 17, 1917, and was sent to Camp Funston and from there went to New Mexico with Machine Gun Company, 134th Infantry. He went overseas June 15, 1918 with Company A, 108th Machine Gun Battalion, 28th Division, and remained with them until his return to the United States, May 17, 1919. He was in the Argonne Forest, Chateau

Thierry, and spent twenty-two months in service. He is now living at home and is a charter member of the American Legion Wilson-Axline Post, No. 216, and also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge.

Samuel Foster, the grandfather of this subject, entered the land now owned by Alfred Dale, in Sherman Township, which consists of eighty acres, in 1855. At that time he had no neighbors nearer than two miles. His wife still has the old spinning wheel she used sixty-six years ago, and also a pair of cotton and wool cards, together with a little wheel for spinning flax and tow. John S. Allen operated a store in Bethany, and during the Civil War, Mrs. Foster walked to town and did her trading, while her husband was away. She also walked to Bethany to church. Her husband was in the 2nd Arkansas Cavalry. Having been a resident of Texas when war was declared and not desiring to join the southern army, he started north and enlisted in the Union army at Fort Smith. For fifteen months Mrs. Foster never slept in a house. She drove a team through from Ft. Smith, Arkansas, to Springfield, and on to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1863, and then, with her two children made a livelihood, until her husband's return from the army, with her wheel and loom. Mrs. Foster bought forty acres of land from George Foster in 1865 and later owned 150 acres, buying land in small quantities. Mrs. Foster was ninety years of age, August 23, 1921 and is still active; she has a clear memory and good hearing. Mrs. Foster recalls the old settlers who lived here prior to the Civil War, among whom were: Lewis Charlton, for whom Mrs. Foster worked when a girl for one dollar a week, weaving and spinning; John Jones, Jonathan Jones, Adam Brown, Felix Good, John Bolar and Philip Nighthart.

K. Clifford Burris, a progressive and enterprising farmer of Bethany Township, was born in Cypress Township, March 4, 1890, the son of Frank P. and Emma C. Burris, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

K. Clifford Burris was educated in the public schools and also attended Bethany High School. After finishing his education, he engaged in farming and bought a farm of sixty acres in 1913, formerly the Charlie Chapman farm in Cypress Township, which he sold in 1919. At present Mr. Burris is farming eighty acres of the Charles Taggart place in Bethany Township.

Mr. Burris is very successful and does general farming and stock raising. He raises the high grade Jersey cattle and the Spotted Poland China hogs, and the pure White Leghorn chickens.

July 2, 1913, Mr. Burris was married to Myra Brown, of Cypress Township, a daughter of George L. and Winnie Brown. Mrs. Brown died about the year 1893 and is buried in Burris Cemetery and Mr. Brown is living in St. Joseph, Missouri.

K. Clifford Burris is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Bethany, Missouri. Mr. Burris is a substantial citizen and a progressive type of man. He is a good farmer and stockman and successful manager.

Joseph N. Homan, the capable and well known street commissioner of Bethany, Missouri, was born in Adams County, Iowa, April 17, 1858, the son of Wesley and Melissa (Ramsey) Homan, natives of Kentucky, but who were married in Putnam County, Indiana, and settled in Iowa in 1855, where Mr. Homan entered land, paying therefore \$1.25 per acre. Both Mr. and Mrs. Homan died there, she at the age of thirty-three years in 1864, and he in 1893, and they are buried in Washington Township Cemetery in Adams County. Mr. Homan filled the office of county treasurer and was county commissioner there for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Homan were the parents of the following children: Robert of Adams County, Iowa, who lives near the home place; Nancy Jane Falconer, of Enterprise, Oregon; Edmund, of Arkansas; Joseph N.; William M., who died in Chicago, Illinois, in 1916; and Oliver P., of Des Moines, Iowa.

Joseph N. Homan was educated in Adams County, Iowa, attending the public schools. He engaged in farming there until 1903, then removed to Harrison County, Missouri, where he bought a farm of 240 acres, four miles west of Ridgeway in Jefferson Township. The farm is well improved and since coming here, Mr. Homan has built three barns, two of them being destroyed by fire. Mr. Homan moved to Bethany in February, 1917, and owns a residence on 28th Street. He was appointed street commissioner in 1920 and has filled this office for the past year, giving entire satisfaction to the citizens of Bethany in the efficient manner in which he handles the duties of this office.

Mr. Homan was married February 21, 1880, to Miss Luna K. Knodle of Ogle County, Illinois, a daughter of Jonathan and Virginia (Eakle) Knodle. Mrs. Homan was educated at Mount Morris, Illinois, where she attended a seminary.

Mr. and Mrs. Homan are the parents of four children living and one dead: Oliver L., Lois E., Lula Glee, Ira T., and Edmund Herschel. Oliver, who married Minnie Olson of Montford, Wisconsin, and have three children, Luna Mildred, Jesse and Chauncey; Lois E., who married W. E. Hendren and live near Eagleville on a farm of their own and have one son, Dwight, and lost two little girls; Ira T., who married Carrie C. Cooper of Holbrook, Nebraska, and they have one child living, Phylis, and lost one little girl; Edmund Herschel, lives on the home place on the Jefferson Highway, just half way between Bethany and Eagleville. He married Nellie N. Teeter of Holbrook, Nebraska, and has one child, Keith.

Mr. Homan is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodges and is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Bethany. They are also leading members of the First Baptist Church, Mr. Homan being the superintendent of the Sunday School.

Charles M. Wagoner, a prosperous farmer of Sherman Township, and proprietor of Woodbine Farm, was born on the farm where he now lives, May 26, 1876, the son of John W. and Clara J. (Williams) Wagoner. John W. Wagoner was born in Indiana, June 14, 1853, and his wife was born June 4, 1860. She is living in Bethany, Missouri, with her daughter, Bertha. John W. Wagoner died March 17, 1899, at the age of forty-five years and is buried in Fairview Cemetery. John W. Wagoner owned 280 acres of land at the time of his death. During his school days, he associated with Edgar Howe, now a famous writer.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wagoner were the parents of the following children: Charles M., the subject of this sketch; John Burton and Bertha Jeannette, twins, born June 16, 1879; Roy Silas, born January 1, 1887, who lives in Daviess County, Missouri, near Bancroft, and has five children.

Jacob Wagoner, grandfather of Charles M. Wagoner, was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and located in Missouri, April 16, 1859. He settled where Charles M. Wagoner now lives, paying \$650.00 for eighty acres of land. Jacob Wagoner died in Ridgeway, Missouri, in April, 1888. Charles Wagoner has a photograph of his grandfather's residence, built in 1865 on the site of his present home. The old kitchen still stands and is used now for a smokehouse.

George Wagoner, the grandfather of Jacob Wagoner, was a first lieutenant under General George Washington, in the Revolutionary War.

Charles M. Wagoner was educated in the public schools, and at Ridgeway High School, and moved to his present farm, December 27, 1899. He owns 280 acres in Sherman Township, and, with the exception of a barn built in 1879, has put all of the buildings on the place himself. The present bungalow was built in 1917 by Charles Wagoner, and is a pretty residence, with all modern conveniences, including furnace, bath, water, etc.

Charles M. Wagoner was married December 25, 1899, to Mada Puls, a daughter of James A. and Margaret Puls, a sketch of whom appears in connection with P. C. and Everet Puls, her brother. Mr. and Mrs. Wagoner were the parents of a daughter, Carmaleta, who was born June 17, 1901, and died April 15, 1921. She was the wife of Roe Foster, having married August 29, 1918.

Mr. Wagoner has filled the office of township clerk and assessor and has an extensive acquaintance throughout the county.

W. W. Helton, a prosperous farmer and proprietor of Fairview Farm in Fox Creek Township, was born in Morgan County, Indiana, February 20, 1859, the son of James B. and Mary Jane (Kelso) Helton, both of whom died in Gentry County in 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Helton were the parents of the following children: Thomas A., of Stanberry, Missouri; W. W., the subject of this sketch of Harrison County, Missouri; Charlie, of Gentry County, Missouri; Francis M., Cass County, Missouri; Sarah Burroughs, of Iowa; Hattie, the wife of John Petit of Idaho. By a former marriage of James Helton, he had four children: Mrs. Eliza Jane Stout, deceased; Jess W., of Montana; Mrs. Nancy Ann Elkins, of Indiana, and Mrs. Mary Studer, deceased.

W. W. Helton was educated in the public schools and came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1881, locating in Fox Creek Township, where he bought his present farm in 1885 of D. P. Brown. He now owns 200 acres, which is situated ten miles east of Bethany, Missouri, on the county road. There are two sets of improvements on the farm, a fine residence built in 1897, good barn and other buildings, and the land is watered by wells and pools. Mr. Helton does general farming and is very successful. He also owns a residence in Bethany, where he lives in the winter.

W. W. Helton was married the first time in 1884 to Ibbie Brown, a daughter of D. P. Brown. Mrs. Helton died in 1908, leaving a daughter, Lura G., the wife of Bert Layson, of Cypress Township, and they have a son, Garland Layson.

Mr. Helton was married the second time in January, 1913, to Nellie Coffey, of Martinsville, Indiana, a daughter of Moses T. and Lucinda Renner Coffey, both of whom are deceased. Mr. Coffey was a native of Indiana and a veteran of the Civil War and his wife was a native of Ohio. Mrs. Helton was educated in Morgan County, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffey were the parents of the following children: George W., deceased; Mary J., the wife of James Beecham; John, deceased; Philip L., of Indiana; Mrs. Barbary Huntzniger, deceased; Eliza, the wife of Nathan Elgin; Mrs. Helton; Willie, of Martinsville, Indiana.

Lewis Coffey, grandfather of Mrs. Helton, was of Irish descent, and was born in Kentucky, but moved to Indiana in pioneer days. The Renners, who are Pennsylvania Dutch, are natives of Pennsylvania and reared there.

Mr. Helton has been a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Bethany for the past five years and is well and favorably known in Harrison County.

Samuel I. Harrison, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Marion Township, was born in Harrison County, near Morrison Chapel, November 18, 1884, and is a son of Henry B. and Katharine J. (Milligan) Harrison, both natives of Green County, Tennessee, and early settlers in Harrison County, Missouri, where the father was a successful farmer during his active career. The father died in March, 1891 and is buried in the Ridgeway Cemetery, and the mother lives in Marion Township with Samuel I. of this sketch.

To Henry B. and Katharine J. (Milligan) Harrison were born the following children: John W., married Ira McLaughlin and they reside at Ridgeway, Missouri; Mary, married William V. Leasenby and they live in Marion Township; Seba J., married Alfred Mulnix and they live in Marion Township; James, married Mae Ellington and they reside at Living Springs, Montana; Coleman B., married Hesther Caldwell, Marion Township; Addie, married Wallace Denton, Marion Township; Emma, married Sam Baker, Madison Township; Frank married Audrey White



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL J. HARRISON

and they live in Marion Township; Rufus, died at the age of sixteen years; and Samuel I., the subject of this sketch.

Samuel I. Harrison was reared on a farm and attended school at the Pleasant Valley School District and other rural schools in Harrison County. Early in life he bought sixty acres of land which he later sold and went to Texas. After remaining four years in that state, he returned to Harrison County and operated rented land for two years. He then bought a part of his present place which consisted of 100 acres of valuable land. Later he purchased more land and now owns 208 acres which is known as "Blue Grass Corner." The place is well improved and Mr. Harrison carries on general farming and stock raising and has met with success. He is unmarried and his mother makes her home with him.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Methodist Church at Ridgeway, and has held membership in the Modern Woodmen of America Lodge for the past twenty years. He is a Democrat and one of the substantial citizens of Marion Township and Harrison County.

Joseph Neff, a progressive and enterprising farmer of Sherman and Fox Creek townships, and proprietor of Glendale Farm, is a native of Fox Creek Township, born March 13, 1874, the son of Daniel B. and Nancy E. (Wiley) Neff, both deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Neff were natives of Indiana, but settled in Harrison County in 1858, and Mr. Neff was one of the prominent stock men and farmers of this county for many years. He died May 4, 1919, and his wife died November 4, 1911; both are buried in Miriam Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Neff were the parents of the following children: George T., of Bethany; Landa T., who died when twenty-seven years of age; Minta O., the wife of Robert Kincade of Coffey, Missouri; Mrs. Emma Springer, deceased; Joseph S., the subject of this sketch; Addie, the wife of W. R. Kinkade of Montana; Eva, the wife of Frank Miller of Peculiar, Missouri; Essie, of Los Angeles, California; and Ona Ree, the wife of J. R. Tilley of Idaho.

Joseph S. Neff was educated in the public schools and at Chillicothe Business College, and taught in this college for one year. After finishing his education, he farmed the home place in Fox Creek Township until in 1919, when he moved to his present place, which consists of 504 acres. He farms more than 200 acres and the remainder of the land is pasture

and meadow. Mr. Neff has ten acres of soy beans, and also raises corn, oats, and wheat, and feeds cattle and hogs, raising the Jersey cattle and Poland-China hogs. The farm is well improved with two sets of improvements suitable for farm and stock use.

Joseph Neff was married in December, 1900, to Ella Bebermeyer, a daughter of H. C. and Lucy (Ulmer) Bebermeyer, who now live in Emporia, Kansas. Mrs. Neff was born in Warren County, Missouri, and received her education there, later attending the Chillicothe State Teachers College, where she taught a few years.

Mr. and Mrs. Neff are the parents of the following children: Howard W., a graduate of Bethany High School of class 1920; Garland D., now in the third year of the high school; Maurine, who is in her third year in high school; Nadine, who is in the sixth grade.

Mr. Neff has filled membership on the township board. He is well known throughout the county for his progressive ideas and he and his family are highly respected citizens.

George R. Burris, an enterprising and wide-awake young farmer of Fox Creek Township, was born in Cypress Township, the son of Frank P. and Emma C. (Barlow) Burris, a sketch of whom appears in this book.

George R. Burris was educated in the Bethany, Missouri, High School; Cameron, Missouri, Wesleyan College, and at the State University at Columbia, Missouri. After finishing his education, he clerked in the general store of R. H. Wren and son at Bethany, and then went to Cainsville, Missouri, and is in business for himself. He then returned to Bethany and engaged in the implement business for two years, and, since 1911, has farmed on his present place in Fox Creek Township; this was formerly the Oliver B. Clinkenbeard farm. This place consists of 320 acres of land and is well improved. Mr. Burris is a very successful farmer and besides his agricultural pursuits he takes an active interest in politics and affairs of the county. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Bethany.

Mr. Burris was married June 2, 1909 to Etta Clinkenbeard, a daughter of Oliver B. and Mary A. (Brown) Clinkenbeard, the latter a daughter of William Brown, a pioneer of Fox Creek Township, and a sketch of whom appears in connection with that of L. S. Brown. Mrs. Clinkenbeard lives in Bethany, Missouri, and her husband died in February,

1919 and is buried at Bethany, Missouri. Mr. Clinkenbeard's father, George W. Clinkenbeard, entered the farm on which Mr. and Mrs. Burris live, and the improvements were put on by Oliver B. Clinkenbeard, deceased.

Mrs. Burris was educated in the public schools of Bethany. Mr. and Mrs. Burris have a son, George Roscoe, who was born April 17, 1915.

Mr. and Mrs. Burris are well known in Bethany and Harrison County and have many friends.

Francis M. McLey, a well known and highly respected citizen of Harrison County, is a native of Sugar Creek Township, this county, and born December 14, 1853, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Watts) McLey, both deceased. Joseph McLey was a native of West Virginia, born in 1827, and who died here September 22, 1915, and is buried in Union Cemetery. His wife was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, and died July 5, 1895. Joseph McLey came to Missouri from Virginia with his father in pioneer days, and entered land in 1848, when twenty-one years of age. His father, mother, two brothers and a sister came with him, making the trip by boat from Point Pleasant, West Virginia, to Brunswick, Missouri, and drove overland to Grundy County. Joseph McLey was in the Missouri State Militia on the Union side, during the Civil War.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McLey were the parents of the following children: Francis M., the subject of this sketch; Henry Franklin of Bridgeport, Missouri; Mrs. Louisa Clutter of St. Clair, Missouri; J. B., who died in 1864; Joseph Lincoln, who died in 1864; and Rachel, who died when sixteen years of age.

Francis M. McLey was educated in the schools of the county and married when twenty years of age. He has lived on his present farm of 120 acres, four and one-half miles northwest of Melbourne, since December, 1900. This place is well improved, with good residence, barns, and other buildings, and Mr. McLey does general farming.

February 15, 1874, Mr. McLey was married to Sarah Ninemyers, who died October 1, 1881, leaving three children: Extine Felix, of Bethany, Joseph S., of Sugar Creek Township, and Cora Alice, the wife of Will Curtiss of St. Joseph, Missouri.

Mr. McLey married his present wife, Miranda E. Hiatt, a daughter of William J. and Sarah Joseph Hiatt, September 24, 1884, at Union

Church. Mrs. McLey was born in Boone County, Indiana, and came to Harrison County in 1865.

Mr. and Mrs. McLey are the parents of the following children: Nancy Elizabeth, who died when thirteen months old; Sarah May, the wife of Arthur Terhune of Melbourne, Missouri; Roy H., who married Katie E. Miller, who died, and who married the second time Ula Gard; Myrtle Ellen, the wife of Jacob Hutchinson of Bethany, Missouri; Tressie O., the wife of John Harrison of Melbourne, Missouri; Catherine, the wife of Charles King of Jamesport, Missouri; and Arthur D., who lives at home.

Roy H. McLey was in the United States Army during the World War, enlisting April 1, 1918, and was sent to Camp Funston, and two months later, went overseas with the 89th Division. He was under shell fire at the front for twenty-three hours prior to the signing of the armistice.

The grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Francis McLey are: Ruth Miller; Othal and Harmon McLey; Alice Hudson; Cassia and Laberta McLey; Mrs. Lorine Ridgeway of Kansas City, Missouri; Francis Turner, now in the United States Army at Camp Upton, New York; Paul Turner, now with the army of occupation at Coblenz, Germany; Truman King; Mildred, Ralph, Wilfreda, Ellen, Ethel, Roy Clinton, Howard and Loretta Terhune; Marion, Marvel and Cecil Hutchinson; and the following who are deceased: Amy, Leta, Cecil, Deloris, Alath, Frederick K., Flora Olive, Francis Dale McLey, and Volney, Jr., Harrison, Ruby Terhune.

Francis M. McLevy has an extensive acquaintance in Harrison County and stands high in the community.

Frank Murphy, the efficient and well known cashier of the Bank of Melbourne, was born in Grundy County, Missouri, March 11, 1897, the son of James E. and Edna (Dunlap) Murphy, who reside near Laredo, Missouri, on a farm. Mrs. Edna Murphy was born in Grundy County, Missouri, and James E. Murphy is a native of Ohio, but came to Grundy County in 1883.

Frank Murphy was graduated from the Laredo High School in 1914, and after finishing school, taught for two years, and then worked in the bank of Laredo for one year. During the World War, he enlisted in the United States army, June 10, 1918, at Trenton, Missouri, and was first sent to Jefferson Barracks, then to Camp Humphreys, Virginia, Camp

Forest, Georgia, Camp Meade, Maryland, and back to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he was discharged February 10, 1919. He was with the 211th Engineers, 11th Division. He is a member of the Major Dale Stepp Post of the American Legion at Trenton, Missouri, also a member of the Masonic Lodge at Gilman and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Melbourne.

Philip Schwenk, a well known and highly respected citizen of Bethany, and who is now living a retired life, was born in Germany, February 23, 1854, the son of John and Philipine (Rus) Schwenk, but who came to America when seventeen years of age, and engaged in the bakery business which he had learned in Germany. He located first at Charleston, Indiana, then went to St. Louis, Missouri, from there to Ottumwa, Iowa, and then came to Princeton, Missouri, but eventually located in Bethany in 1881, and first worked for Mr. Robinson and Aufrecht Bros. In 1884, he bought the William Heaston bakery, which he operated until September, 1920, when he sold out to Fred Wheeler. Philip Schwenk has resided in Bethany for forty years, during which time he has made many friends.

Mr. Schwenk was married December 4, 1884 to Amelia Mainwaring, a daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Henry) Mainwaring, both natives of England, where they were married. Mr. and Mrs. Mainwaring came to America in 1840 and settled in Jefferson Township, where Mrs. Schwenk was born in a cabin. Mr. Mainwaring died April 7, 1907, and his wife died September, 1907, and both are buried in Spruce Cemetery.

Mr and Mrs. Schwenk are the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, born February 14, 1886, who was graduated from Bethany High School and Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois and who is a stenographer at the naval ordinance plant; John C., born December 20, 1888, who attended high school here, and who is now a baker at Spokane, Washington; Clara E., born November 27, 1891 and who died at the age of twenty years, and who was also a graduate of Bethany High School and Gem City Business College, and was a stenographer; Gay and May twins, born December 28, 1894, the former died January 15, 1895 and the latter February 15, 1895; Paul Lewis, born November 2, 1902 and died February 2, 1903; Loren Dockery born September 4, 1903 and died February 1, 1904.

Mr. Schwenk is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Yeoman Lodges. Mr. and Mrs. Schwenk have lived in their present home about

twenty years. They bought this house, which was built by Samuel Frazier, from Gay Aufrecht. Mr. and Mrs. Schwenk are enjoying the fruits of their well spent life, in their modern home, which has a comfortable porch, and which is surrounded by a well kept lawn with shade trees. This lawn together with a garden gives Mr. Schwenk just enough labor in its care to keep him healthy.

In 1900 Mr. Schwenk took a trip to his old home in Germany; after visiting there he took a trip by boat down the Rhine, seeing all the old castles. He then went to Paris and took in the Worlds Fair. Mr. and Mrs. Schwenk are members of the First Christian Church of Bethany, Missouri.

James W. Arney, a prosperous and wide-awake farmer of Fox Creek Township, was born one mile south of his present home, December 10, 1878 the son of George and Hannah (Hughes) Arney. The latter died in 1918 and is buried at Sharon Chapel, and the former lives in Bethany, Missouri.

John Wesley Arney, grandfather of James W. Arney, entered land in Fox Creek Township, where he died, and is buried in Springer Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. George Arney were the parents of the following children: Thomas A. of Bethany, Missouri; J. D., Bakersfield, California; Mrs. Lummie Hogan of Fox Creek Township; Floyd J. of Fox Creek Township; O. R. of Fox Creek Township; Mrs. B. L. Neff of Sherman Township; Mrs. Ree Dickover of Marshall County, Iowa; Mrs. Rue Butcher of St. Joseph, Missouri; and James W., the subject of this sketch.

James W. Arney was educated in the schools of this district, and at the age of twenty-three years, went to Grant County, Oklahoma where he engaged in farming and stock raising. He was there for ten years and then returned to Fox Creek Township, where he has lived since. He owns 240 acres of land on the home place and 285 acres one mile north. He does general farming and raises the registered whitefaced Hereford cattle and the pure bred Duroc Jersey hogs, and is one of the most successful farmers of the county.

March 12, 1899, Mr. Arney was married to Amanda E. Wooderson, a daughter of James A. and Catherine (Stotts) Wooderson, both deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Arney have the following children: Ray W., Maude, Fern, Loris, deceased, Nadine and Gerald.

Mr. Arney is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bethany. He is a very energetic, and enterprising farmer, and besides his agricultural pursuits, finds time to take an interest in the affairs of the county.

Alfred C. Bonser, a substantial citizen of Bethany, who has been in the painting business here for the past twenty-five years, was born January 19, 1864, in Illinois, the son of Joseph W. and Priscilla J. (Cave) Bonser. Priscilla Bonser was a daughter of the Rev. A. N. Cave, Sr., who was born April 25, 1814, and who came here in the fifties, and died November 24, 1888. For many years, he was a minister of the Methodist Church of Bethany. Priscilla J. Bonser died January 23, 1864 and her husband, Joseph W. Bonser died November 15, 1898.

Rev. A. N. Cave, Sr., grandfather of Alfred C. Bonser, was a veteran of the Civil War and was treasure of Harrison County for two terms, and at one time, in pioneer days, he had twenty-two appointments in this and other counties and was instrumental in establishing a number of churches in this part of Missouri. He was a popular minister and officiated at eighty weddings in one winter, and the bad weather never kept him from his services, although he rode horseback, and often fed his horse on potatoes.

The Bonser family records begins in Hesse Castle, Germany, where John Bonser, the great grandfather of Alfred C. Bonser, was born. He came to America during the Revolutionary War, and was married in Virginia to Elizabeth Bensyl, a native of Virginia. They located in Chillicothe, Ohio, where John Bonser died. His son, John Bonser, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania and died April 19, 1865. He married Rebecca Work, a native of Indiana, who was born in 1804 and died September 13, 1836. Joseph W. Bonser, the father of Alfred Bonser, was the second son of his parents, born March 31, 1831 and who died November 5, 1898.

Alfred C. Bonser was educated in the schools at Bethany, Missouri, and, when sixteen years of age, began to learn the painting trade. For eight years, he was coroner of Harrison County, and was in the undertaking business, but has followed his painting trade for twenty-five years, and is still engaged in this work, with a shop, thirty feet square, which is located near his residence. Mr. Bonser does fancy sign painting and specializes in automobile painting as well, and is an expert in this line of work.

December 30, 1886, Mr. Bonser was married to Hattie M. Branham, a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah J. Branham of Albany, Missouri. Jonathan Branham, who was a veteran of the Civil War, died October 1, 1883 in Albany, Missouri, and his wife, who is eighty-six years of age, lives with Mrs. Bonser.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonser have a daughter Hazel M., the wife of Dr. Glenn H. Broyles of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have a son Llyod Bonser Broyles.

Mr. Bonser is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Yeoman Lodges, and is a highly respected citizen of Bethany.

S. D. Rardin, Jr., of the firm of S. D. Rardin, Jr. and Company, Ridgeway, Missouri, is one of the extensive general produce dealers of northern Missouri. Mr. Rardin was born in Laville, Iowa, December 3, 1869, a son of S. D. and Alice (Moore) Rardin.

S. D. Rardin, Sr., was a native of Indiana. Early in life he removed to Iowa which was some time in the fifties. About 1870, he came to Missouri and engaged in the mercantile business at Cainsville, Harrison County. He remained there until 1880 when he located on the present site of Ridgeway. This was before the railroad was built here and before there was any settlement except a few farm houses in this vicinity. He erected a crude building about where the telephone office is now located and there engaged in the general mercantile business. This was the first store in Ridgeway. The town was platted the following fall after Mr. Rardin located here and shortly afterwards he built a more commodious and substantial store building where Ollie Bennett's store is now located. He was engaged in the general mercantile business here for a number of years but spent the latter part of his life in retirement. He died December 2, 1918. His first wife died about the time that S. D. Rardin, Jr. was born, leaving the following children: Caroline Drew, now deceased; Mrs. Mary Nelson, Texas; Mrs. Alice Lincoln, Cainsville, Missouri; Charles Rardin, who now lives in Kansas; Ida, married Ben Reeves, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere; and S. D. Rardin, the subject of this sketch. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Rardin married the widow of William Reeves. (See sketch of Ben Reeves in this volume).

S. D. Rardin, Jr., was reared in Ridgeway and educated in the public schools. He worked in his father's store when a young man and on



S. D. RARDIN, JR.

April 27, 1894, he engaged in the produce business at Ridgeway and with the exception of a few months he has been engaged in that business up to the present time. He handles poultry, eggs and cream and does an extensive business. His business covers a broad scope of territory and he has branch stations at Brooklyn, Mount Moriah and Blue Ridge and at the present time has nine men in his employ. He ships eggs and dressed poultry in car load lots to the principal markets of the middle west and east and live poultry is generally shipped in smaller lots.

The business is housed by a building 47x120 feet which is divided into various departments, including packing, picking and shipping and storage rooms. He has installed the most complete refrigerator system in Harrison County at a cost of \$10,000. It is operated by a fifteen-horse power gas engine and the refrigerator has a storage capacity of three car loads. This is one of the important industrial institutions of Harrison County and Mr. Rardin is deserving of much credit for providing such an extensive market for the producers of this section.

On February 19, 1891, Mr. Rardin was married to Miss Dolly Walker of Mercer County, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Rardin have been born three children as follows: Paul, who is with his father in the produce business; Daisy, lives in California; and Dorothy, at home.

Mr. Rardin is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeoman, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Christian Church. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen and one of the leading business men of Harrison County.

Simon R. King, a well known citizen of Bethany, Missouri, better known as "Dick" King, was born in Dallas Township, October 14, 1881, the son of William J. and Carlottie J. (Lovelace) King. Mrs. King was a daughter of Richard Lovelace and wife, early settlers of Dallas Township. They died in Bethany, Missouri, and are buried here. William J. King died in January, 1898 and is buried in Oakland Cemetery, and his wife is now living in Bethany, Missouri.

William J. King and wife were the parents of the following children: Samuel E. of Bethany; Bell, the wife of E. W. Kelly; Myrtle, the widow of Charles Hocker of Bethany; Alice, the wife of J. H. Hogan of Bethany; Simon R., the subject of this sketch; Elsie Ann, the wife of Frank Elliott of Hemingford, Nebraska; Charles H. of Genoa, Platte County, Nebraska; Margaret, the wife of Harry Sawyer of Bethany; Bessie E., the

wife of Rolls Bartlett of Jefferson Township; and Sherman W. of Broken Bow, Nebraska.

Simon R. King was married, March 11, 1903, to Bessie A. Hogan, of Gentry County, Missouri, a daughter of S. M. and Lydia C. (Ward) Hogan, both of whom live in Gentry County. Mrs. King was born, reared and educated in Athens Township.

Mr. and Mrs. King have a son, Garland R., born August 1, 1914. The family reside at the corner of South Fifteenth Street and Vandvert Avenue, and prior to moving to Bethany in March, 1921. Mr. King was **engaged in farming in Dallas Township.**

Mr. King is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a well known and highly respected citizen of this county.

Isaac Allen Edson, an enterprising and successful dealer in country produce and feed of Bethany, Missouri, is a native of Harrison County, born in Jefferson Township, January 14, 1860, the son of Timothy and Caroline (Bridges) Edson. Timothy Edson was born in Illinois, September 18, 1841, and came to Harrison County in the 50's. During the Civil War, he enlisted with Company B of Merrill's Horse 2nd Missouri Cavalry, and died at St. Louis in 1863, while on his way home on a furlough and is buried at Jefferson Barracks. Mrs. Timothy Edson is living at Martinsville. Mr. and Mrs. Edson were the parents of two children; Janie, who died in infancy, and Isaac Allen, the subject of this sketch.

Isaac Allen Edson was educated in the Jefferson Township and Union schools, and has been engaged in farming and shipping stock ever since young manhood until November, 1915, when he moved to Bethany, and started his present business June, 10, 1918. He buys and sells poultry, eggs, cream, etc., and sells feeds of all kinds, and has been very successful. Besides his business affairs. Mr. Edson has also filled the office of justice of the peace and trustee of Jefferson Township.

September 21, 1879, Mr. Edson was married to Alice Stanton, a daughter of Morris H. and Serena J. (Blakeman) Stanton, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Morris Stanton were early settlers of Washington Township, coming here about 1860, and Mrs. Isaac Edson was born in that township in 1860.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Allen Edson were the parents of the following children: Arthur of St. Joseph, Missouri; Charles H., proprietor of Edson

Battery Station of Bethany; Alma E., deceased, the wife of John Wyant; Edwin F., a farmer of Jefferson Township; Acta O., the widow of Lee Morris of Bethany, Missouri; M. C. of Baca County, Colorado; R. M. of Baca County, Colorado, and Edith S., the wife of Ellis Lawrence of Washington Township. A son died in infancy.

Mr. Edson is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Martinsville, Missouri. He takes a commendable interest in local affairs and is public spirited and progressive.

Dr. George Edgar Hendren, a well known and efficient veterinary of Bethany, Missouri, was born in Jefferson Township, August 26, 1872, the son of George W. and Isabelle A. (Kelly) Hendren. Mrs. Hendren is a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Alexander) Kelly who came to Harrison County about 1857 and located in Jefferson Township, where they both died and are buried at Morris Chapel. George W. Hendren still lives on the Kelly farm which was entered by George W. Kelly. William Hendren, grandfather of Dr. Hendren, was a native of Kentucky, but settled in Daviess County in 1856, and a year later, came to Harrison County and bought land in Jefferson Township. J. L. Hendren, a son, bought the home place, and O. C. Hendren, a son of George Hendren, bought the farm from him and is living there now.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hendren are the parents of the following children: Lewis of Jefferson Township; G. E., the subject of this sketch; Della, the wife of Call Wyatt of Topeka, Kansas; Oliver C. of Jefferson Township; Rosa, the wife of Jacob Jennings of Bethany; Walter, who lives at home; and Abigail, who died in girlhood.

G. E. Hendren was educated in the public schools and attended a veterinary college of Kansas City, Missouri, from which he was graduated in the class of 1914. He then located in Bethany, Missouri, where he has since enjoyed an excellent practice.

Dr. Hendren was married December 25, 1900 to Rosa D. Ragland, a daughter of Thomas and Minnie (Parker) Ragland, who reside in Lancaster, Kansas. Mrs. Hendren was born near Highland, Kansas, in Doniphan County and educated in the public schools there.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ragland were the parents of the following children: Mrs. Hendren; Bert, of Nortonville, Kansas; Omar of Highland,

Kansas; Sylvia, the wife of William Cowhick of Boone, Iowa; and Alva of Lancaster, Kansas.

Dr. and Mrs. Hendren are the parents of two children: Bertha I., a student in Bethany High School; and Kenneth, a junior in the High School.

Dr. Hendren is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge of Bethany and has an extensive acquaintance throughout the county.

William A. Baldwin, a widely known educator of the county, but who is now engaged in the coal business in Bethany, was born in Denton County, Texas May 2, 1865, the son of Edward and Susan (Glendenning) Baldwin. Edward Baldwin went to Texas from Missouri and Michigan prior to the Civil War and enlisted in the Confederate Army and served until the war closed. He was shot in the right leg in Louisiana, and was incapacitated for a short time, but upon recovery, went back with his company. After the war closed, he settled in Bates County, Missouri, but in 1868, came to Harrison County and located in Dallas Township, where he died December 15, 1895, and is buried in Kidwell Cemetery. His wife is living with her daughter Mrs. W. R. Thompson near Martinsville, and Mrs. Jonathan Vanhoozer of Albany. She is eighty-two years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baldwin were the parents of the following children: Emma, the wife of J. L. Roundtree, deceased; Ellis of New Hampton, Missouri, deceased; Edward, who died at the age of six years; Eugene, a blacksmith of Shenandoah, Iowa; W. A., the subject of this sketch; Ezra, who died at the age of five years; Flora, the wife of W. R. Thompson of Dallis Township; Nellie, the wife of Jonathan Van Hoozer of Albany, Missouri; Charles, the superintendent of schools at Neosho, Missouri; and Ethel, who died at the age of thirty-five years.

William A. Baldwin was educated in Dallas Township, and for twenty-five years, taught school in Harrison and Gentry counties, and one year at Lyons County, Kansas. His first school was at Danford School in 1883, and his last school was at Blue Ridge, Missouri in 1919, and he is teaching there this year, 1922. Mr. Baldwin moved to Bethany in April, 1916 and since then, he has dealt in coal here and has built up a good business.

William A. Baldwin was married April 8, 1891, to Emma Taggart, a daughter of John and Matilda Taggart, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart were married in Indiana and came to Harrison County before the Civil War. He was a captain of the Home Guards, stationed at St. Joseph,

Missouri. Mr. Taggart was a native of Ireland, and came to America when four years of age, with his parents. He died in August, 1913 and his wife died in October, 1911; both are buried at Antioch Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Taggart were the parents of the following children: Nancy Ann, the wife of Josiah Bogue of Gilman, Missouri; John and James, both of whom died in infancy; Wiley P., deceased; Madora Ellen, the widow of Robert Mayhugh of Bethany, Missouri; W. W. of Sherman Township; Bessie, the wife of James Welden, deceased; Mrs. Baldwin; Charles Mansur of Adams Township; and Nona B., deceased. John Taggart was a farmer and for eight years was a state senator, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for sixty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have three children; Blanche, the widow of George Rouzer of Bethany; Edith, the wife of Benjamin Hill, a merchant at Blue Ridge, Missouri, and Evah, a student in the Bethany High School.

Blanche Rouzer was educated in the Gilman City schools, and was graduated from the high schools at that place in 1910, and is also a graduate of the Central Business College at Bethany. Her husband, George Rouzer, who was born in Kansas City, Missouri, died November 21, 1918 at Hog Island, while he was with the United States shipyard, as a ship builder. Mrs. Rouzer is at present employed by the Bethany Trust Company in the abstract department. Edith the wife of Benjamin Hill. Graduated in the Gilman High School and taught four years. She was teaching in Gilman when married.

The Baldwin family have always been progressive, public spirited, and citizens of real worth.

Alexander Murray, a member of the firm of Ebersole Brothers and Company at Albany, Missouri, is well known in Harrison County where he was born, grew up, and engaged in farming for many years.

Mr. Murray was born in Harrison County, September 29, 1878, the son of W. G. and Janet (Griffen) Murray. They were both born in Glasgow, Scotland, where they were also married. They came to the United States in 1873 and settled on a farm in this county where they lived until recently when they sold the first place and purchased a ten acre tract of land near Bethany where they now live. To their union the following children were born: Walter, living at Bethany; Lizzie, now Mrs. Eckard of Hatfield; Jessie, a teacher in Kansas City, Missouri; Alexander, the subject of this sketch; William, living at Bethany; Christina, now Mrs.

Morris of Bethany; Agnes, living at home; John, a resident of Bethany, Alexina, deceased, was Mrs. Morris; Andrew, living at Bethany; and Jean-niē, now **Mrs. Miles of New Hampton.**

Alexander Murray attended the White Cloud rural school. He farmed on a tract of land north of New Hampton with marked success until October, 1919 when he sold this farm and moved to Ridgeway where he lived for six months. He then bought a half interest in the Ebersole Mill at Albany with P. R. Ebersole as the other owner. Previously to buying an interest in the mill, Mr. Murray sold a small tract of land adjoining Ridgeway which he had taken in the trade of his farm. The disposal of this land left Mr. Murray free to devote all of his time to the work in the mill. This mill is equipped with machinery for grinding and chopping; and the firm handles flour, feed and farm seeds as well as buying and shipping grain. The mill is a successful business venture and has been well managed by the owners.

Alexander Murray was married August 10, 1904 to Evah Ebersole, a daughter of C. and Eliza Ebersole of New Hampton. Mrs. Ebersole is deceased, and Mr. Ebersole is living at New Hampton. To the union of Alexander and Evah (Ebersole) Murray two children have been born: Gordon, now a junior in the Albany High School; and Jenet Evelyn.

Mr. Murray is favorably known throughout Harrison County as a man of enterprise and ability. In Albany also, he is esteemed as a progressive business man.

Dr. Felix G. Smith a well known physician of Bethany, is a member of a prominent pioneer family of the county. The Smith family has been known in Harrison County since the first half of the nineteenth century, and the men of the family have been prominent in political affairs of the county and the state for many years.

Hercules Smith, deceased, the father of Dr. Felix G. Smith, was born near Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Kentucky, in 1821, and came to Scotland County, Missouri, in 1848. His father, David G. Smith, came from the same county in Kentucky to Missouri in 1850 and joined his son, Hercules, in a land venture in Scotland County. They entered a large tract of land, and were successful operators of these large farms all their lives. At his death in 1898 in Scotland County, Hercules Smith held more than 500 acres of land near Memphis, Missouri. Hercules Smith was married to Mary Ellen Leeman of Hardin County, Kentucky, who died in 1891. Her remains are buried in the Baptist Church Cemetery in Miller Township,

and the remains of her husband are buried in the Cumberland Presbyterian Cemetery. To their union the following children were born: Matilda, the wife of John L. Drake of Lancaster, Missouri; Elizabeth, died at the age of twenty-one years; Mollie, wife of E. M. Giles of Ridgeway, Missouri; Thomas J., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Keokuk, Iowa, and of the Ensworth Medical College at St. Joseph, and now located in Long Beach, California; Sarah Eliza, wife of James Colvin of Maryville, Missouri; Felix G., the subject of this sketch; Nancy, wife of Shadrach Bridges of Decatur, Illinois; W. L., formerly in the drug business at Maysville, then at McFall, and now in the same business at Albany, Missouri; America, married to Ambrose Dunagan, a druggist of Ridgeway, Missouri; John Chilton, mention of whom appears later in this review; and Charlotte, the widow of Richard Watkins of Alliance, Nebraska.

Dr. John Chilton Smith is a graduate of the Ensworth Medical College of St. Joseph and is a registered pharmacist by examination. He clerked for a brother in Grant City for a few years, but since 1885 he has owned and conducted a drug store on the west side of the square at Albany. Here he keeps a full line of drugs and does a good business. He does office practice in connection with his work in the store. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and of the Redmen.

Felix G. Smith, the subject of this sketch, is a graduate of the Ensworth Medical College at St. Joseph. He is a man of varied and interesting experiences. He began to teach school in 1872, and taught his last school in Worth County in 1879. He then entered the drug business at Denver, Missouri, where he remained one year. He then went into the drug business at Grant City, remained there three years, and entered the same business at Albany, where he remained another three years. For the past thirty-three years he has lived in Bethany, and until nine years ago, he conducted a drug business there in connection with which he did office practice much of the time; the past nine years he had spent in California.

Dr. Smith owns one of the good business buildings of Bethany, and is proud of his town and county.

The Smith family was accustomed to holding family reunions each year for several years prior to the death of the mother. There are ten of the family still living, the youngest being past sixty-two years of age and the oldest more than seventy-seven years old. They are a long-lived family. The great-grandfather, James Smith, of Hardin County, Kentucky, lived to be 107 years of age.

The Smiths have always been prominent Democrats, all four of the Smith brothers having taken active parts in democratic party politics in northwest Missouri. In the Congressional Convention held at Plattsburg, Missouri, three of the brothers were present and each supported a different candidate. Dr. Felix G. Smith was allied with the supporters of T. A. Dunn, a banker of Bethany; Dr. J. C. Smith was equally ardent in his support of Ed Ayleshire of Stanberry; and Dr. T. J. Smith upheld the cause of "Toot" Hudson of Grant City. Each of the brothers stood by his candidate until the question was settled by the nomination of John Daugherty. At the Democratic State Convention at Sedalia in 1892, Dr. Felix G. Smith was elected an alternate to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago which nominated Grover Cleveland for the presidency. The Doctor has entertained several prominent democrats at his home in Bethany. Among these were W. J. Bryan, Senator William J. Stone, R. P. Hobson, Gov. A. M. Dockery and many of the pleading politicians of the state.

Doctor Smith was appointed to the office of county collector of revenues by Governor Folk in 1906 and served for a year in that capacity. He also served as United States pension examiner during the first term of Grover Cleveland's administration. His brother, Dr. T. J. Smith, served on the same board at Grant City at the special request of the old soldiers of Worth County. Dr. F. G. Smith is a member of the Masonic order and of the Knights of Pythias. He served as chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias for two years and was very efficient in his work. Families such as that founded by Hercules Smith have been influential in moulding the destiny of the county and the state. It is particularly fitting that in a volume of this character due honor be given to such men.

John Barber, of Eagleville, has been prominently identified with Harrison County for many years, and is a member of one of the very early pioneer families of this section of the state. He was born in Licking County, Ohio, December 25, 1842, a son of Aquilla C. and Ellen (Kerr) Barber.

Aquilla C. Barber was born in Washington D. C., and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He saw Lafayette, when that distinguished soldier visited Washington, D. C. Aquilla Barber was a son of Bernard Barber, who was a native of Washington D. C. and served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. He was of Scotch descent and spent his life in Washington D. C.



JOHN BARBER



MRS. JOHN BARBER

Aquilla Barber moved to Ohio in an early day and while living in that state, he followed farming and was also interested in boating and teaming. He hauled salt across the Alleghany Mountains to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore. In 1835 he came to Missouri with his family and settled in Harrison County northeast of Eagleville. He pre-empted some land, homesteaded some and bought some. He engaged in farming and also conducted a store at Eagleville for a number of years and was engaged in business here at the time of his death, January 20, 1864, at the age of seventy-five years. Ellen (Kerr) Barber was a native of Pennsylvania and of Irish descent. She died at Eaglesville in 1887, at the age of eighty-one years, and she and her husband are buried in what is known as the West Cemetery, at Eagleville. They were the parents of the following, who grew to maturity: Elizabeth, deceased; Andrew, Kansas City, Missouri; John, the subject of this sketch; Justus, died in the Union Army during the Civil War; Martha, married Samuel V. McHenry, who is now deceased, and she lives at Hiawatha, Kansas; and Wheeler, Sprott, Missouri.

John Barber was about thirteen years old when the family came to Missouri, in 1855. They drove through from Ohio to Harrison County with two teams and brought with them a buggy which was the first vehicle of the kind in this section of Missouri. Mr. Barber recalls that when he was a boy and drove his mother to church that the other boys would make fun of him for riding in a buggy. Everybody in those days drove to church with ox-teams and heavy wagons.

John Barber attended the early day subscription school, and was living on the home farm with his parents when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted at Bethany, August 3, 1861, and he and his brother Andrew and John Hagerty, were the first soldiers to be sworn in as members of "Merrill's Horse." This organization later became the 2nd Regiment, Missouri Cavalry. Mr. Barber took part in a number of engagements with his regiment and after a term of service was discharged on account of disability. As soon as he regained his health he enlisted in Company E, 16th Kansas Cavalry. He served with that command until the close of the war and then went on an expedition with his regiment against hostile Indians in the West. He was first sergeant of his company and the officer in command while on this expedition in Wyoming and other

sections of the West. He was discharged from the service at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, December 6, 1865.

After his discharge from the army, Mr. Barber returned to Eagleville and engaged in farming and stock raising. He was one of the first successful Shorthorn Stock raisers in this section. He also raised Norman horses and Poland China hogs. His farm is located in Colfax Township, two miles from Eagleville, and consists of 220 acres of valuable land. He was successfully engaged in farming here until 1900, and still owns his home place.

In 1900 Mr. Barber assisted in organizing the Citizens Bank of Eagleville, becoming its first cashier and served in that capacity until 1908. This bank was organized with a capital stock of \$10,000. George A. Powell who was the first president still holds that position. G. D. Cramer has been vice-president since the bank was organized. J. C. Barber succeeded his father as cashier in 1908, and served in that capacity until November 1919, and since that time J. C. Thompson has been cashier of the bank. The bank owns its own building which is a substantial brick structure and the furniture and fixtures are modern and conveniently arranged for the banking business. Mr. Barber is still interested in the bank and is one of the heaviest stock holders, he and Mrs. Barber owning \$10,500 worth of the bank's stock. This is one of the substantial banking institutions of Harrison County and has had a successful career.

Mr. Barber is now and has been for years extensively engaged in the private loan business. He has perhaps handled more estates as administrator and executor than any other man in Harrison County.

Mr. Barber was first married in 1862, to Elizabeth J. Poynter, and two children were born to that marriage, Mrs. Ella Oaks, of Colfax Township, and George W., who died in infancy. Mr. Barber's first wife died on June 29, 1868, and March 2, 1870, he was married to Martha S. Poynter, a sister of his first wife. She was born near Eagleville, September 29, 1851, a daughter of Thomas H. and Susan A. (Jenks) Poynter, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. They came here when young with their respective parents.

Thomas H. Poynter was a son of John Poynter, who came from Kentucky to Harrison County with his family in 1840. He was a slave owner in Kentucky and after coming to Harrison County he homesteaded government land near Eagleville and spent the remainder of his life here. He died in 1865, and his wife died in 1863, and they are buried in

the Masonic Cemetery at Eagleville. Susan A. Jenks was born in Ohio, a daughter of Ichabod Jenks, who came from Ohio to Missouri with his family in 1841 and first settled at Chillicothe. In 1842 they came to Harrison County and took up government land in the vicinity of Eagleville.

Thomas H. Poynter, was engaged in farming for a number of years and in 1855 he engaged in the mercantile business at Eagleville and was in business there for a number of years. He was postmaster at Eagleville during the Civil War and for some years afterward. He died in 1878, at the age of fifty-three years. His widow survived him for a number of years and died in 1918, at the age of ninety-years. Their remains are buried in the Masonic Cemetery at Eagleville. They were the parents of ten children of whom Mrs. Barber and Thomas M. Poynter of Atchison, Kansas are the only ones living.

To John Barber and wife have been born two children: Grace M., married Amos Smith, Santa Jose, California; and J. C., who is engaged in the loan business at Eagleville, married Chloe Robertson, daughter of Dr. C. H. Robertson of Eagleville.

Mr. Barber has been a life long Republican and has always taken an active part in public affairs. He served as township clerk and assessor for ten years and in 1890, was elected judge of the county court and re-elected to that office at the expiration of his first term, serving two terms. He is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 257, Eagleville, having been made a mason in 1873, and has served as master of that lodge for ten years. He and Mrs. Barber are members of the Christian Church. Mr. Barber is one of Harrison Counties most highly respected and substantial citizens and he and Mrs. Barber stand high in the community.

Virgil Emerson Yates was born in Flag Springs, Andrew County, Missouri, October 5, 1878, and is the son of John Leslie Yates, deceased, and Mattie (Emerson) Yates, both native Kentuckians.

John Leslie Yates was the son of Weeden Smith Yates and Ermin Ella (Roberts) Yates, of Barren County, Kentucky. Weeden Smith Yates was a descendant of Capt. John Strother, of Culpeper County, Virginia, who served in the French and Indian wars, and who served on the Committee of Safety, Culpeper, Virginia. He was also one of the thirteen

justices of the peace of Culpeper to sign protest against Stamp Act prior to the Boston Tea Party.

Mattie Emerson Yates was the daughter of Thomas Franklin Emerson and Lucy Margaret (Simpson) Emerson, of Wayne County, Kentucky. Thomas F. Emerson was the son of Col. Walter Emerson, a very prominent man of Wayne County, Kentucky, and who was a member of the Kentucky legislature, contemporary with Henry Clay.

Virgil Emerson Yates moved, when a boy, with his parents to King City, Missouri, and attended the school at that place, where he was graduated from the high school in 1895. Entered Gem City Business College at Quincy, Ill., in 1896 and was graduated in 1897.

In 1892 he started the printer's trade. He worked in King City, Pattonsburg and Union Star during vacations and until 1898. He came to Bethany March 28th. He was employed on the Democrat with John A. and William T. Templeman. He went to St. Joseph in 1905 and was with the Combe Printing Company in capacity of assistant foreman and stock man for three years. Returned to Bethany in spring of 1909; he was made manager of the Bethany Printing Company and Bethany Republican on March 15, 1909. Later he became a member of the board of directors, secretary and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Yates was married June 19, 1902, to Marian L. Templeman, daughter of William A. and Emeline (Allen) Templeman. Three sons were born, Leslie Allen, deceased, William Emerson and Virgil Templeman.

He is a member of Mahaska Lodge No. 205, Knights of Pythias, Miriam Lodge No. 129, I. O. O. F., Bethany Encampment No. 35, I. O. O. F., Oak Camp No. 37, W. O. W. He has passed through the chairs in I. O. O. F. orders. He was elected chairman of Harrison County Chapter American Red Cross at its organization in 1917 and still chairman.

G. C. Zingerle, the well known manager of the Miner and Free Lumber Company, at Bethany, Missouri, is a native of Ohio. He was born in Cincinnati, a son of Christopher and Rose (Brenner) Zingerle, the former a native of France and the latter of Germany and both now deceased. They spent their lives in Cincinnati, Ohio and died there.

G. C. Zingerle was reared and educated in Cincinnati and when seventeen years old began life as a telegraph operator with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He remained with that company for six years, becoming

chief train dispatcher at Indianapolis, Indiana, on the Indianapolis-Chicago division and later went to Cincinnati. In 1897, he came to Trenton, Missouri, as train dispatcher for the Chicago-Rock Island and Pacific. In 1914 he entered the employ of the Miner and Frees Lumber Company and worked in their yard at Blythedale, Missouri. In 1917, he was made manager of the company's yards at Bethany and has held that position until the present time.

Mr. Zingerle was married in September, 1909, to Miss Shirley Miner, a daughter of E. S. Miner of Bethany. They have one child, Elizabeth.

Mr. Zingerle is a Knights Templar Mason and belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He has been president of the Bethany Chamber of Commerce since December, 1920.

E. Newton Carter, the well known county superintendent of schools of Harrison County is recognized as one of the capable and efficient public officers of this county. He was born in Sherman Township, Harrison County, October 31, 1892, a son of T. C. and Charlotte (Fergus) Carter.

The Carter family is one of the pioneer families of Harrison County. T. C. Carter was a son of Thomas Carter who was one of the first settlers in the south part of the county. T. C. Carter was born in Cypress Township, May 12, 1852 and was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in this county for a number of years. He died in February, 1919. His remains are buried in Dale Cemetery. His widow now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Laura Decker, in Bethany Township.

To T. C. Carter and wife were born the following children: Mrs. Laura Decker, Bethany Township; Mrs. Myrtle Morris, Bethany Township; F. S., who has served in the United States Navy for the past sixteen years and is now connected with that branch of service, lives at Charleston, Massachusetts; and E. Newton, the subject of this sketch.

E. Newton Carter received his preliminary education in the district schools and the Bethany High School from which he graduated in the class of 1915. He then attended the State Teachers College at Maryville, Missouri, and the University of Missouri. He also taught school at intervals during the course of his educational career and was engaged in teaching when the United States entered the World War.

Mr. Carter entered the United States army July 24, 1918 and was sent to Camp Funston for training where he was assigned to the Medical

Corps of the 10th Division. After two months at Camp Funston he was transferred to Detroit, Michigan. While there he was detailed to take cars to Holabird, Maryland. From there he went to Wabash, Indiana and took a number of trucks from there to camp Holabird. He then went to Valparaiso, Indiana, and from there transferred equipment to camp Holabird. He remained in the service until January 31, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge.

On April 1, 1919, Mr. Carter was elected County Superintendent of Schools of Harrison County and is now serving in that capacity. He is an able school man and the public schools of Harrison County are making notable progress under his administration. There are 196 teachers and 5,292 pupils enrolled in Harrison County and there are ten high schools within the borders of this county.

Mr. Carter is a member of the Order of Independent Odd Fellows and the American Legion. He served as Post Commander of the Legion in 1920.

Joseph B. McClure, the well known county treasurer of Harrison County, is a native of this county and is a descendant of a pioneer family of Missouri. He was born in Bethany, July 19, 1882, a son of Frank and Clementine (Osmon) McClure. Clementine Osmon was a native of Harrison County, her parents being very early settlers here who came from Indiana at an early date. They were natives of Ohio.

Frank McClure was a son of Jacob B. McClure and was a native of Ohio. Jacob McClure was an early settler in Missouri. He came to this state with his family and first located in Grundy County and for a number of years operated a mill on Grand River in that county. From Grundy County he came to Harrison County and settled at Bethany and bought the old mill which was located here. He improved it and put in rolls and was the first man to operate a modern flour mill in this locality. He also operated a carding machine and manufactured yarn here for a number of years. Jacob McClure and his three sons, Andy, Sparks and Frank, conducted the business in partnership during the lifetime of the father and after his death the three brothers continued in business together for a number of years. Two of the brothers are now deceased and the survivor now resides in Daviess County, Missouri. Frank McClure died on April 11, 1892.

Joseph B. McClure is one of three children now living who were born to his parents as follows: Joseph B., the subject of this sketch; Beulah,

married O. T. Egerton and they live at Fairview, Oklahoma and Don V., of Bethany, Missouri.

Joseph B. McClure was reared in Bethany and received his education in the public schools. He was first employed in compiling a set of abstract books of Harrison County by I. E. Nelson. This complete set of abstract books is now the property of the Bethany Trust Company. Mr. McClure began his career as a public officer as city collector of Bethany, having been elected for a term of three years. He was appointed city clerk and served in that capacity for nine years. He then received the nomination for county treasurer in 1916 and was elected and after serving a term of four years he was re-elected to that office in the fall of 1920 and is now serving in that capacity. Mr. McClure is a Republican and since early manhood he has taken an active part in political matters. He has a wide acquaintance over Harrison County and stands high in this section of the state.

On June 10, 1914 Joseph B. McClure was united in marriage with Miss Daisy E. Bender of Bethany, Missouri. She is a daughter of Robert Bender, now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. McClure have been born two children: Margaret and Max.

Mr. McClure is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he and Mrs. McClure are members of the Methodist Church.

C. C. Ross, a well known and successful attorney of Bethany, Missouri, is a native of Harrison County. He was born October 24, 1881 and is a son of S. M. and Lou (Pettit) Ross, the former a native of Gentry County, Missouri, and the latter of Ohio. They now live in Harrison County, near Bethany.

To S. M. Ross and wife were born the following children: R. R., Lorimor, Iowa; Hettie; C. C., the subject of this sketch and F. F., Bethany, Missouri.

C. C. Ross received his education in the public schools and for three years was a successful teacher in Harrison County. He then began work as a jeweler and watchmaker and followed that vocation at Carrolton, and Maryville, Missouri. He then engaged in the jewelry business at Cainsville, Missouri, for himself and successfully carried on business there for about ten years. In 1917 he came to Bethany where he has since

owned the jewelry store known as the Gift Shop. This is one of the high class mercantile establishments of Bethany and a valuable stock of watches, jewelry, cut-glass, stationery and kindred articles are handled.

When Mr. Ross lived at Cainsville he took up the study of law and at the same time conducted his jewelry business. He applied himself to the study of law with systematic persistency, devoting four hours each day to the pursuit of his legal studies. After four years he took the bar examination and was admitted before the Supreme Court of Missouri, July 3, 1916. About a year later, upon coming to Bethany, he took up the practice of law and has met with marked success. He is recognized as an able lawyer and is an untiring student of his profession.

Mr. Ross was married in 1893 to Miss Atta Ragan of Ridgeway, Missouri. She is a daughter of O. P. Ragan, who is a well known business man of Ridgeway. To Mr. and Mrs. Ross has been born one child, Owen, who is a student in the Bethany public schools.

Mr. Ross is a Democrat and takes a commendable interest in political affairs. While a resident of Cainsville he served as mayor of that town, and during his administration the big coal strike took place there. As mayor of Cainsville, Mr. Ross took a positive stand for the law enforcement against the illegal sale of liquor and accomplished satisfactory results along that line. He was a candidate for prosecuting attorney on the Democratic ticket and was defeated by only 116 votes. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors and the Order of the Eastern Star.

Jacob Foreman, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Hamilton Township, is the owner of 200 acres of land which he has improved. He belongs to a family that settled in this county before the days of the Civil War, when it required foresight and fortitude to take up life in the sparsely settled districts. Mr. Foreman was born in Harrison County, April 22, 1860, the son of James H. and Elizabeth (Bennett) Foreman.

James H. Foreman was born in Butler County, Ohio, August 19, 1819, and was a farmer all of his life. He came from Bartholomew County, Indiana, in 1856, and located in Union Township in Harrison County. He sold his farm there in 1868, and moved to the farm now owned by his son, the subject of this sketch. Here he built a small frame house and



JAMES H. FOREMAN

made other improvements. His nearest market was St. Joseph and it required a week to make the trip there and back. Mr. Foreman was married to Elizabeth Bennett, born in Bartholomew County, Indiana, February 28, 1831. She died February 25, 1889, and her husband died on the home farm, May 15, 1899. The remains of both are buried in the Masonic Cemetery at Eagleville. To their union nine children were born, seven of whom are still living: John H., of Beaver County, Oklahoma; Barbara, married to C. B. Little of Hamilton Township; Jacob, the subject of this review; Mary Elizabeth, now Mrs. Copeland of Chase County, Kansas; Angeline, married to Robert Seives of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas; Danie, who keeps house for her brother, Jacob; and Nancy, married to Fred Monroe of Hutchinson, Kansas.

James H. Foreman was a veteran of the Civil War. He enlisted at Eagleville in Company F, 3rd Missouri Regiment, and remained in service for three years. He was wounded while in cavalry service by a horse which fell on him. Mr. Foreman was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post and was an adherent of the Methodist Church. He was one of the substantial men of his community.

Jacob Foreman attended the district schools and grew up on a farm. He has operated a farm ever since he began working for himself. He bought the estate of his father and is now conducting it as a general farm. Mr. Foreman is a republican in politics. He is a reliable man who has been successful in his work.

Dr. A. H. Vandivert, a prominent physician of Bethany, Missouri, has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Harrison County for over forty-one years and is a member of one of the pioneer families of this section of Missouri. Doctor Vandivert is a native of Ohio, born in Muskingum County, April 6, 1853, a son of Dr. Robert Henry and Agnes (Berry) Vandivert, both of whom were natives of Ohio, the mother being of Quaker descent.

Dr. Robert Henry Vandivert was one of the pioneer physicians of Harrison County. Upon locating in this state, he settled in Harrison County just south of Bethany, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He not only was widely known as a successful physician but was prominent in politics and stood high in the councils of the Republican party. In 1860 he was the presiding officer at the first Republican

Convention held in Harrison County. An unusual coincident in this connection is that his brother, S. S. Vandivert, who was a Douglas Democrat, was the presiding officer at the Democratic Convention held in Harrison County the same year.

Dr. Robert Henry Vandivert was honored at various times with offices of trust and responsibility and served two terms in the Missouri State Senate and was recognized as one of the leaders of that body. Both times that he was a candidate for the State Senate he received every vote in Salem Township, a fact which speaks in unmistakable terms of what his neighbors who knew him best thought of him. He died at Bethany, in March, 1887, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife preceeded him in death a number of years, having departed this life in 1858, at about the age of forty years.

Dr. A. H. Vandivert was one of four children born to his parents who grew to maturity as follows: J. W., who was an attorney and died at Bethany at about the age of twenty-five years; Dr. A. H., the subject of this sketch; Arthur H., who was a chemist is now deceased and Judge S. W., of Bethany, Missouri. After the death of his first wife the father was again married and to that union was born one child, Mrs. B. M. Reinick. Professor Reinick is now the head of the Department of Mathematics of the Kansas Agriculture College at Manhattan, Kansas.

Dr. A. H. Vandivert was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Michigan and was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Michigan with a degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1877. He first engaged in the practice of medicine at Eagleville, and in 1880 located at Bethany. He has been engaged in the practice here continually since that time except when he served as physician at State Hospital for the Insane, No. 2, at St. Joseph, Missouri. He has always enjoyed a large practice and for a number of years has been recognized as one of the able and successful physicians and surgeons of northwestern Missouri.

Doctor Vandivert was first married in June, 1878, to Miss Rosa Templeman of Bethany, Missouri. She died in February, 1880, leaving one daughter, Bessie Agnes, who is a prominent teacher in Seattle, Washington, having taught Home Economics for several years and now teaches Americanization. In 1886, Doctor Vandivert was married to Emma Buckles of Madison County, Illinois, and to that union three children were born as follows: Robert H. died at the age of twenty-two years; Dr. W. W., and one who died in infancy.

Dr. W. W. Vandivert received his medical education at the University Medical College of Kansas City, where he was graduated in 1913 with a degree of Doctor of Medicine, and since that time has been engaged in the practice at Bethany. He has won a well merited reputation as a successful physician and surgeon and stands high in his profession and in the community.

Dr. A. H. Vandivert has always been a Republican and takes a keen interest in political matters. He holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Christian Church.

Andrew Cumming, vice-president of the Harrison County Bank of Bethany, Missouri, was for many years successfully engaged in the mercantile business at Bethany but is now living retired. Mr. Cumming is a native of Scotland and was born in 1841 in Dalkeith, Parrish, about six miles from Edinburgh. His father died in his native land when comparatively a young man, and in 1852 the mother came to America with the family of whom Andrew, the subject of this sketch was the youngest. They settled in Pennsylvania and in 1858 Andrew Cumming and his mother removed to Illinois. In 1877, they came to Missouri and he settled at Bethany.

After coming to this county, Andrew Cumming engaged as clerk in a store for about a year. He was then in the mercantile business with Mr. Bryant about two years, when he entered a partnership with Mr. Wren, under the firm name of Wren and Cumming. They did an extensive mercantile business until 1893 when Mr. Cumming retired from the mercantile business and since that time has devoted his attention to his various other interests. He was one of the organizers of the Harrison County Bank and has been vice-president of that institution since its organization. He is the owner of farm land in Harrison County and is recognized as one of the successful men of affairs of this county. He was superintendent of construction at the building of the county home.

Mr. Cumming was married in Illinois in 1866 to Miss Isabelle T. Brown, a native of Pennsylvania but at the time of her marriage a resident of Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Cummings have been born two children, as follows: Mrs. Charles A. Sherer, of Bethany, Missouri, and Alexander S., a well known and successful attorney of Bethany, Missouri.

Mr. Cumming is one of the substantial citizens of Harrison County

and is highly respected in the community. Mrs. Cumming and daughter are members of the Methodist Church. He was a member of the building committee when the M. E. Church was built.

W. H. Shumard, a well known and successful produce dealer of Bethany, Missouri is a native of Harrison County and a member of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state. He was born in Jefferson Township, March 4, 1877, a son of Henry and Amanda (Trotter) Shumard.

Henry Shumard is a son of Rev. Thomas Shumard who was a pioneer Methodist preacher of Harrison County, who came here from Cambridge, Ohio and settled in Jefferson Township in 1856 and homesteaded government land in Jefferson Township. He reared a family of fourteen children, seven boys and seven girls. He was not only prominent as a pioneer minister and well known throughout this section of the state but he also had a successful business career and accumulated large land holdings and at the time each of his sons became of age he gave each of them forty acres of land. He died in 1882 and his wife departed this life in 1876 and their remains are buried in Morris Chapel Cemetery. Three of their sons, William, John and Frank, served in the Union army during the Civil War. Henry Shumard was engaged in farming until 1901 and since that time he and his wife have lived in Bethany.

W. H. Shumard is one of a family of five children born to his parents, four of whom are now living, as follows: Mrs. Judge Burgen, Bethany, Missouri; W. H., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Charles Edson, Bethany; and Mrs. R. V. McCollum, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Murtle B. died at the age of two years. W. H. Shumard was reared on the home farm in Jefferson Township and was educated in the public schools and the Stanberry Normal School. He taught school for two years in Harrison County and then engaged in farming in Jefferson Township. He bought a farm from his father and followed farming until 1909, when he engaged in the produce business in Bethany and since that time, with the exception of two years, he has carried on business at the corner of Eighteenth and Main streets. He handles flour, feed, seeds, poultry, hides and fur and does an extensive business and has won a wide reputation and his many patrons by fair dealing and honest methods.

Mr. Shumard was first married November 21, 1897 to Miss Ethel Beeks who died February 1, 1912 leaving one son, Charles C., who gradu-

ated in the class of 1921 at the University of Missouri in the Civil Engineering course and is now engaged in his profession in Chicago, Illinois. On August 17, 1916, Mr. Shumard was married to Mrs. Guyman, widow of the late F. W. Guyman. By her former marriage Mrs. Shumard has two children, Harold and Leah Guyman.

Mr. Shumard is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which he is Past Grand, Past Chief Patriarch and is now District Deputy. He also holds membership in the American Yoeman and the Modern Woodman of America. He is a member of the Methodist Church and is a Republican and has served as township clerk and assessor in Jefferson Township and Bethany. He is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Harrison County.

W. H. Cruzan, of Bethany, Missouri, has been a resident of Harrison County for over forty-two years and for several years has conducted a private sanitarium in Bethany where he has devoted himself to the treatment of cancer and is widely known throughout the country for his successful treatment of this disease. He is a son of Dr. R. Johnathan and Martha E. (Evans) Cruzan, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana.

Dr. Johnathan Cruzan removed from his native Kentucky to Indiana with his parents when he was about eight years old. He was reared in Indiana and after receiving a good preparatory education, he entered the Cincinnati Medical College and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Shortly after graduating he went to Wisconsin. Soon after he removed to Fayette County, Iowa, and was a pioneer physician of that section. He built the first house in West Union, Iowa and later removed to Brush Creek and from there to Mt. Moriah, Missouri. He was a successful doctor and practicing his profession for over thirty years. For many years he specialized in the treatment of cancer in which he was eminently successful. During the course of his professional career he made exhaustive research along the line of his chosen specialty and developed a formula which has proven to be remarkably successful in the treatment of this disease. This is the same formula which his son W. H. Cruzan has used with such success on hundreds of patients during the past few years. Dr. Johnathan Cruzan died at Harlan, Iowa and is buried there and his wife died at Mount Moriah, Missouri

and her remains are buried there. They were the parents of four children, the only survivor of whom is W. H. Cruzan whose name introduces this sketch. There was one brother who was a Congregational minister and two sisters.

W. H. Cruzan is a native of Wisconsin and when he was about ten months old the family removed to Iowa and was reared and educated in that state. In 1879 he came to Harrison County, Missouri, and engaged in farming and stock raising and for a number of years was one of the most extensive stock raisers in this section. He removed to Bethany in 1900 and still continues his interest in farming although not on such an extensive scale as in former years.

Since locating in Bethany, Mr. Cruzan has been engaged in the treatment of cancer as above stated. He treats cases from all over the country and maintains a private sanitarium at Bethany for that purpose. Patients here are under the care of a regular practicing physician.

Mr. Cruzan was married September 8, 1867 to Miss Ellen Mary Etta Liggett, a native of Buchanan County, Iowa. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cruzan, as follows: John Archie, a farmer in Jefferson Township; Mary Ellen, married Orrin Clinkinberd and they live twelve miles east of Bethany; Albert, a teacher and osteopathic physician, Colorado Springs, Colorado; Evelyn, who is now engaged in teaching at Bethany, Missouri.

Mr. Cruzan is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Christian Church. He has served two terms as mayor of Bethany, having served the unexpired term of Charles Williams and was elected to that office at the expiration of that term. The Cruzan residence is a splendid modern structure and is located on a tract of four and one-half acres in the south part of the city.

George W. Myers, a Civil War veteran now living retired at Bethany, has been identified with Harrison County for over seventy years and is a member of one of the early pioneer families of this county. He was born in Decatur County, Indiana, October 31, 1844, a son of Abraham and Mary (Bryant) Myers, both natives of Kentucky.

Abraham Myers came to Missouri in 1850, driving through the entire distance with a team and wagon. He brought his family with him and settled in Adams Township, Harrison County, and there spent the re-

mainder of his life in farming and stock raising. He died July 30, 1888, aged seventy-six years, three months and three days, and his wife died September 24, 1900 at the advanced age of eighty-two years, seven months and twenty days. They were the parents of fourteen children, two of whom died in infancy and four are now living as follows: George W., the subject of this sketch; John H., who served in the Union army in the Civil War and now lives at Bentonville, Arkansas; Mary, married Charles A. Eads, Bentonville, Arkansas; and Sarah Ellen married Leon Powell, Buffalo, Oklahoma.

George W. Myers was educated in the schools at Trenton, Missouri and St. Joseph. In 1862, when he was about eighteen years old, he enlisted in Company F, 3rd Regiment, Provisional State Troops and served with his command in western Missouri. In 1864 he enlisted in Company E, 43rd Regiment, Missouri Voluntary Infantry. During an engagement at Glasgow, Missouri, against Price's Confederate forces he was wounded which resulted in the loss of an arm. He was one of six hundred soldiers who were taken prisoners by the Confederates under the command of Clark and Shelby. Shortly afterwards he was discharged from the service on account of disability, although he remained with his regiment until spring and did considerable scout duty after he had lost his arm.

After returning from the army Mr. Myers taught school for a time when he was appointed deputy county recorder. He served for several years in that capacity, during the administrations of two county recorders. In 1868 he was elected county treasurer and at the expiration of his first term he was reelected to that office. In 1876 he engaged in farming, remaining on his farm until 1908. He then removed to Bethany where he has since resided. He has various interests in Harrison County and is a stock holder in the Bethany Trust Company.

Mr. Myers was married December 15, 1868 to Caroline Rupe, a native of Indiana who came to Harrison County with her parents at a very early date when she was a child. To Mr. and Mrs. Myers have been born ten children as follows: Warren D., a carpenter who is also engaged in farming in Harrison County; Wallace, a carpenter at Lamar, Colorado; Walter, Richmond, Kansas; William A., St. Joseph, Missouri; Wilbert W., druggist, Bethany; Nona May, married George W. Wells, Bethany; Daisy, married Albert W. McKee, Santa Ana, California; Mary, married John S. Graves, Olney, Illinois; Myrtle, married Dennis York, Cherokee, Oklahoma; and Edna, married Joe Miller, Clovis, California.

Wilbert W. Myers is a veteran of World War. He entered service in 1917 and was sent to Camp Funston, Kansas, a member of the 89th Division in the infantry. Was in St. Mihiel drive and was finally transferred to headquarters in Paris and was there when armistice was signed. He was slightly gassed. He was taken from the front on account of sickness and then served at headquarters.

George W. Myers is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is a Democrat. He holds membership in the Christian Church and is one of Harrison County's most highly esteemed citizens.

Henry Wilson, deceased, was born in Perry County, Ohio, March 28, 1839. His parents were James and Nancy (Good) Wilson. They had a large family of which Henry Wilson, the subject of this sketch, was the fourth child born.

James and Nancy (Good) Wilson were natives of Ohio. They lived on a farm in that state until after the Civil War when they moved to Iowa where they settled in Marion County. There Mr. Wilson died. His wife died years later in Colorado.

Henry Wilson was reared on a farm and worked as a farmer in Ohio until the turbulent days of the Civil War. He enlisted for service in the army as a "hundred day" man, enrolling May 2, 1864, and serving until August 24, 1864, when he was discharged. He was a member of Company F, 151st, Ohio National Guards. After his term of service was over he returned to his home and farmed there until he moved to Clark County, Illinois, where he began work in a saw mill. Later he went to Missouri, where he settled on a farm near Chillicothe, where he remained until 1870, when he came with his family to the practically unsettled territory of Harrison County. About 1874, he bought the present Wilson farm of 200 acres in Clay Township and began at once to make the extensive improvements that enhanced the value of the land. This was a policy continued by Mr. Wilson all of his life. He had the farsighted business acumen that sees the necessity of building up the land that is expected to yield a good return.

Mr. Wilson was married January 15, 1859, to Malinda Powell, born in Monongalia County, West Virginia, November 30, 1841, the daughter of John and Rebecca (Wilson) Powell, early settlers of Knox County, Ohio, where Mrs. Wilson was reared. To the union of Henry and Malinda



MR. AND MRS. HENRY WILSON

(Powell) Wilson ten children were born: Mary, deceased, was married to Nathaniel Seymore; Charles T., a resident of Oakland, California; John M., a blacksmith, now living at Akron; James H., deceased, Luther O., living at home and conducting the home farm in Clay Township; Howard M., a blacksmith at Pleasanton, Iowa; Ella R., married to Harry Thomas of Colorado; Minnie B., wife of Green Hawk, Decatur County, Iowa; Ellis E., operating the J. A. Jeffries farm in Clay Township; and Cora L., wife of Everett Arnold. Mrs. Wilson has thirty grandchildren and fourteen great grandchildren.

Henry Wilson died January 5, 1919. His widow now owns the home place of 200 acres in Clay Township and also a farm of 100 acres lying on Grand River. Mrs. Wilson recalls the hardships and trials of the days when she and her husband were new-comers in the county, then a vast stretch of uncultivated and sparsely peopled land. The nearest market town was Leon, Iowa, twenty miles away and as the journey there and back had to be made by wagon, "going to market" was not then the commonplace occurrence that it is today. The life in the new country was hard but Mrs. Wilson says that her pride in her large family has well repaid her for those early struggles.

Mr. Wilson was a democrat in his political views and was identified with the Methodist Church. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Wilson was a man whom it is well to name in a volume such as this. His work was of the kind that forms the very foundation of the development of the county for upon the successful tilling of the soil depends all the industrial growth of a community, and this Mr. Wilson did in a highly efficient manner.

R. E. Speer, a prominent citizen of Jefferson Township who resides on his farm, one and three-fourths miles north of the city, has been identified with the interests of this county, since boyhood. He was born in Grundy County, Missouri, seven miles north of Trenton, February 13, 1850, a son of Robert and Margaret (Kelso) Speer, natives of Indiana. Robert Speer was a prominent pioneer preacher of northern Missouri, in the early days, and is remembered by many of the older pioneers who are still living. He came to Missouri, and settled in Grundy County, in 1842, when he was about twenty-two years old. He preached the gospel to the early settlers in that vicinity and for seven years, he preached north of Chillicothe, at what is now Julia, and vicinities. He came to Harrison County about the time the Civil War broke out and organized the Pres-

byterian Church here. He organized the Mount Olive congregation in Jefferson Township. He died May 9, 1876, at the age of fifty-six years and twenty-five days. His wife died in 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. They were the parents of three children as follows: Nancy D., married T. M. Alexander, and lives in Bethany, Missouri; Samuel P., who is now living retired at Trenton, Missouri; and R. E., the subject of this sketch.

R. E. Speer was about ten years old when the family settled in Harrison County, and here he was reared to manhood. He began farming one mile east of his present place and in 1889 he purchased his present place. He owns 155 acres, which is located conveniently near Bethany, and is a productive and well improved farm.

Mr. Speer was married in 1879, to Sarah Phillabam, a native of Ohio, who came to Harrison County, with her parents when she was a little girl. To Mr. and Mrs. Speer was born one daughter, the wife of Harvey McCollum, who lives in Jefferson Township.

Mr. Speer is a Democrat and one of the highly respected and dependable citizens of his township and county.

George W. Barlow.—In the many years of his active practice at Bethany, George W. Barlow has distinguished himself for solid ability as a lawyer and at the same time has devoted much of his time and energy to the public welfare. Mr. Barlow began practice in Harrison County in September, 1879, and for many years has been known as one of the leaders of the local bar, and at the same time the community has often looked to his interest and support for many enterprises and movements that would advance the city and surrounding county. Among Missourian Republicans, Mr. Barlow has been a strong and influential leader and has a large acquaintance with leading members of the party both in the state and throughout the nation.

George W. Barlow came to Harrison County in 1869 and to the state of Missouri in 1865, at which time his parents settled in Chillicothe, Livingston County. They were from Jackson, Ohio, where George W. Barlow was born October 14, 1855. He was well educated in the public schools, but worked for his higher education, and after taking the normal course at the University of Missouri engaged in teaching school for forty months in Harrison County. It was through his profession as a teacher

that he first impressed himself upon this section and came to know hundreds of people young and old. His work as a teacher was done in the country schools and from the means acquired through that profession he took up the study of law and in 1878 was graduated from the law department of the State University. Having finished his education and training for his profession, Mr. Barlow returned to Bethany and in September, 1879, formed a partnership with Thomas D. Neal as Neal & Barlow. After the death of Mr. Neal he formed a partnership with Judge George W. Wanamaker in 1882, and they were long regarded as the leading firm in Harrison County. Their associations continued until the elevation of Judge Wanamaker to the district bench in 1905. Since then Mr. Barlow has been in practice with his brother, Gilbert Barlow and the firm was Barlow & Barlow from January 1, 1905, to January 1, 1914, at which time L. R. Kautz was admitted to the firm which is now Barlow, Barlow & Kautz.

Mr. Barlow entered politics as a Republican, casting his first presidential ballot for Rutherford B. Hayes and for nearly forty years has never missed a presidential election. He has been to many local conventions, was assistant sergeant-at-arms of the national convention at St. Louis in 1896, which nominated McKinley, was a delegate from his congressional district in 1908 and cast a vote for President Taft, and in 1912 was a spectator in the national convention at Chicago and witnessed the turbulent scenes which marked the walkout of the progressive element of the party. Mr. Barlow was chairman of the committee on credentials in the famed Excelsior Springs District Republican Convention of 1912, one of the first held in the state, and one whose acts were reported as important political news all over the country, and resulted in severe criticism. Mr. Barlow wrote a history of that convention from intimate knowledge of his inside workings and published the article in the press dispatches just before the meeting of the Republican leaders held in Indianapolis that year, and his article had an important bearing on the consultations in that meeting.

As to his own public service, Mr. Barlow in the fall of 1888 was elected prosecuting attorney of Harrison County, and was reelected in 1890, having succeeded Judge W. H. Skinner in that office. His administration was one of aggressive and efficient service, during which time he convicted more men for crimes than had been the record of any of his predecessors. Mr. Barlow traced up through Pinkerton detectives one man charged with

rape who had crossed the Gulf of Mexico, and after getting him back to the Missouri courts prosecuted him and sent him to the penitentiary for ten years. During this term Mr. Barlow continued his partnership with Judge Wanamaker, who was his assistant in the office and at the close of his second term resumed his large private practice. For many years Mr. Barlow has been local attorney for the Burlington Railway and his firm now handles the litigation for that company. He was one of the organizers of the Grand River Coal & Coke Company of Harrison County, the largest corporation in the county, and is a director and attorney for the company. Mr. Barlow was also one of the chief stockholders and builders of the Heilbron Sanatorium at Bethany and is still chief stockholder and treasurer of the company. He and his brother built in Bethany the Barlow Block in 1913, the best business building in the county. The first floor of this building is occupied by the Bethany Trust Company which Mr. Barlow assisted in organizing, and the south half of the first floor is leased to the trust company for twenty years. The upper floor is used for offices and the north half of first floor is for mercantile business. He is the owner of other property in the city and has one of the best residences located in the midst of spacious grounds on Elm street, and it is easily one of the most attractive homes in the county. The residence contains ten rooms, is modern throughout, and is finished in oak and walnut, with floors of heavy oak.

Mr. Barlow was married October 9, 1879, in Bethany to Miss Elizabeth Hockridge, daughter of Nelson A. Marette (Hart) Hockridge. The Hockridge family formerly lived in the vicinity of Utica, New York. Mrs. Barlow's great-grandfather, Daniel Wherry, whose remains are buried at Plessis, New York, was a Revolutionary soldier from that state. Mrs. Barlow was the oldest child and other members of her immediate family are: William H., a farmer in Harrison County; and Emma, who died as Mrs. F. H. Nally. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow have a daughter, Mabel, wife of L. R. Kautz, a young lawyer of Bethany, and they have two children, George Barlow Kautz and Elizabeth Ruth Kautz. Mr. Barlow also has as a member of his family Maretta Barlow, the daughter of Mrs. Emma Nally, sister of Mrs. Barlow. She specialized in vocal music and is a prominent singer. She has been reared in the Barlow home since childhood and is being educated and trained as carefully as if she were an own child. Mr. Barlow is a Knight Templar Mason and also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and some years ago served as judge advocate of the Missouri Division of the Sons of the Revolution.

George W. Barlow comes from an old Virginia family. His grandparents were George and Sarah (Ubanks) Barlow, both natives of Virginia and born about 1786 and 1789, respectively. They were married in 1811. George Barlow enlisted as a private during the War of 1812, but was soon detached from the field service and sent out as a recruiting officer. He died in Jackson County, Ohio, in 1854, and his wife passed away in 1866. They were members of the Baptist Church.

James Barlow, father of the Bethany lawyer, was born in Caroline County, Virginia, in 1832, and spent his active career as a farmer. In 1836 his parents moved to Ohio and he was married in Jackson County of that state to Miss Lucinda Nally, daughter of William and Patsy Nally, who were likewise from Virginia. James Barlow, in 1863, enlisted in Company I of the One Hundred and Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, served as sergeant of his company and was in several engagements before he was discharged in the fall of 1864. During the Morgan raid through Ohio he was captured, but was soon released. James Barlow was a Republican and one of the active influential men of Northwest Missouri after his removal to this state in 1865. He became a prominent Methodist Church leader in Harrison County, and built there a church largely by his own funds. His death occurred in April, 1907, and he is survived by his wife. Their children are: Emma, wife of Frank P. Burris of Harrison County; William C., assistant cashier of the Bethany Savings Bank; Henry A., a farmer in Harrison County; Lola, wife of John Ballard, of Bethany; Howard, of Daviess County, Missouri; Doctor Edward, a prominent physician at Pattonburg, Missouri, where he died in 1902; Harvey K., a Harrison County farmer and Gilbert, who practices law in partnership with his brother, George W., under the firm name of Barlow, Barlow & Kautz.

C. A. Stoner, the popular and efficient postmaster of Ridgeway, Missouri, is a native son of Harrison County and a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of this section of Missouri. He was born in Trail Creek Township, May 2, 1877, a son of A. W. and Martha (Trainer) Stoner.

A. W. Stoner is now living retired in Ridgeway. He was born in Ohio and came to Missouri with his mother and brothers and sisters when he was about eight years old, his father having died in Ohio. A. W. Stoner was one of a family of ten children, seven boys and three girls all

of whom grew to maturity. Three of the boys, A. W., Spencer and Tom served in the Union army during the Civil War.

C. A. Stoner was one of a family of nine children born to his parents, six of whom are living, as follows: Mrs. Olive Smith, Herford, Texas; Oscar H., Hollister, Missouri; Mrs. Minnie McCall, Amoret, Missouri; C. A., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. A. L. Preston, Trail Creek Township, Harrison County; and Chester, Lamoni, Iowa.

C. A. Stoner was reared in Harrison County and educated in the public schools and the Stanberry Normal School. He then attended the University of Missouri and was successfully engaged in teaching for twelve years. He was superintendent of the Mount Moriah schools at Mount Moriah, Missouri, for two years. He was engaged in the grocery business from 1907 until 1914 and in 1915 he was appointed postmaster of Ridgeway and has capably filled that office until the present time. Mr. Stoner is a painstaking and obliging public official and the high class service of the Ridgeway post office is recognized and highly appreciated by the numerous patrons of the several rural routes out of this office as well as by the people of the town. Mr. Stoner is also an attorney, having read law, passed the bar examination and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Missouri.

On December 10, 1897, Mr. Stoner was married to Miss Carrie Pittman of Madison Township, Harrison County, Missouri, and a native of Monroe County, Ohio. She is a daughter of Sampson M. and Rebecca (Stine) Pittman, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Ohio. The Pittman family came to Missouri and settled in Marion Township, Harrison County, in 1887. The mother died in 1908 and the father now makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. Stoner in Ridgeway. To Mr. and Mrs. Stoner have been born two children, Charm and Amber. Charm Stoner married Miss Myrtle Butler, a daughter of Fox Butler of Harrison County. She died March 25, 1921, leaving two children, Keith and Lavonia. Miss Amber Stoner was graduated from the Ridgeway High School, as was also her brother and she is now a student of the University of Missouri and a member of the junior class.

Mr. Stoner is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yeoman. He is a member of the Christian Church and is president of the board of trustees. For a number of years Mr. Stoner has been active in Sunday School work and for the past ten years he has been

superintendent. This is one of the best Sunday schools in northern Missouri and for the past six years has maintained an average of 100%. The average attendance is about 150. Mr. Stoner has only been absent a few times in the past ten years. He takes an active interest in public affairs and for twelve years served as secretary of the school board and is now secretary of the chamber of commerce. He is one of Harrison County's public spirited and enterprising citizens.

Elbert S. Miner, vice president and general manager of the Miner and Frees Lumber Company with general offices at Ridgeway, Missouri, is one of the progressive young business men of Harrison County. He was born at Ridgeway, Missouri, September 11, 1885 and is a son of W. A. Miner, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

Elbert S. Miner was reared to manhood at Ridgeway and attended the high school there and was graduated in the class of 1902. After working for one year in the Miner and Frees Lumber yard at Ridgeway, he entered the University of Missouri, at Columbia. He did one year's work in the academic department and then entered the law department and was graduated in the class of 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Law and was admitted to the Missouri State Bar.

After completing his course in the University, Mr. Miner returned to work in the lumber yard. He has kept in touch with the lumber business since boyhood, having worked in the Ridgeway yards during school vacations. After completing his course in the University, Mr. Miner began work in the Ridgeway yard of the company and later was made manager. He remained in that capacity until the death of E. M. Crossan, treasurer of the company, on December 27, 1914. The company was then operating nine lumber yards and at that time the management was consolidated under one office and W. A. Miner, father of Elbert F. Miner, was vice-president and general manager and Elbert S. Miner became treasurer. He served in that capacity until the time of his father's death, March 22, 1920, when he succeeded his father as vice-president and general manager of the company.

The Miner Frees Lumber Company have their general offices at Ridgeway and do an extensive business and have a very complete system and thorough organization for handling the details of this enormous business. Their capital and surplus is \$350,000. They handle lumber, brick, coal

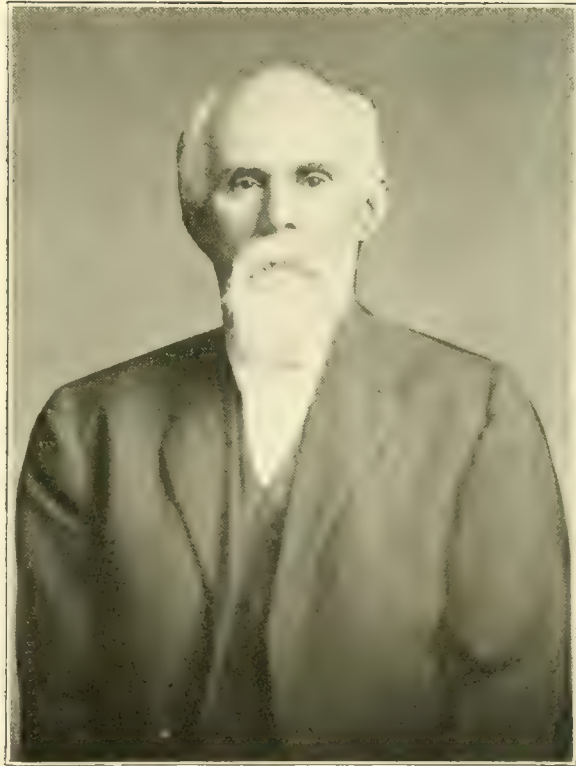
and cement and all kinds of building materials and have fourteen branch yards at the following places: Trenton, Missouri; Brimson, Missouri; Gilman City, Missouri; Spickard, Missouri; Coffey, Missouri; Mound City, Missouri; Oregon, Missouri; Bethany, Missouri; Blythedale, Missouri; King City, Missouri; Leon, Iowa; Ridgeway, Missouri; New Hampton, Missouri; and Ford City, Missouri.

Mr. Miner was married June 12, 1912, to Miss Celia A. Bunch, of Grant City, Missouri, and they have one son, William Allen Miner.

Mr. Miner is a Knight's Templar Mason and a member of the Shrine. He is a deacon in the First Christian Church and a member of the board of trustees. He is a Republican and takes an active part in his party organization and is township committeeman and treasurer of the Fourth Congressional District. He is vice-president of the First National Bank of Ridgeway and vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce. He is public spirited and enterprising and one of the substantial business men of Harrison County.

M. Y. Hillyard, of Jefferson Township is one of the honored pioneer settlers of Harrison County. He was born in Barber County, Virginia (now West Virginia) July 28, 1849, a son of Isaac and Sarah Jane (Yokem) Hillyard, both natives of Virginia and descendants of old English Colonial stock.

Isaac Hillyard was born in eastern Virginia and came west with his family at an early day, driving through from Virginia to Iowa with teams and wagons. They remained in Iowa one winter and in the spring came to Harrison County, Missouri, and settled in what is now Jefferson Township. He rented land for three years and then bought a farm and built a house on the place during the Civil War. He was a miller, also, and operated a mill in Virginia before coming West. After coming to Jefferson Township he built a saw and grist mill about three-fourths of a mile from the present home of M. Y. Hillyard. He and his son M. Y., operated this mill for a number of years and in 1886 the dam was washed away by high water. As a relic of the old time grist mill, Mr. Hillyard, has placed the old buhr-stones which were used in that mill in the walk at his front gate. M. Y. Hillyard and his father operated in partnership during the life time of the latter. The operation of their grist mill, saw mill and farm were conducted in partnership and after the death of the father, M. Y. Hillyard carried on the business and has also operated a threshing machine. Mr. Hillyard owns 160 acres of valuable and well



M. Y. HILLYARD

improved land and carries on general farming and stock raising. He is also one of the successful horticulturists of Harrison County. He has a splendid orchard of fourteen acres where he has been very successful in the production of apples, peaches and pears. During the season of 1919 he sold \$800 worth of fruit from this orchard.

isaac Hillyard and wife were the parents of nine children as follows: M. Y., the subject of this sketch; Prudence married John Neal, Blue Ridge, Missouri; Joe, Independence, Kansas; William, died in early manhood; Dora, married John Dyer, and is now a widow living in Oklahoma; Lewis, Jefferson Township; Solomon, Jefferson Township; Newton, Jefferson Township; and Rosa, married Charles Kembro, Blue Ridge, Missouri. The father died in 1891, aged sixty-six years, and the mother died in 1907.

M. Y. Hillyard was married January 15, 1870, to Mary Ann Whitman, a native of Greenbrier County, West Virginia. Three children were born to them, as follows: Charles Monroe, lives near Coffey, Missouri; Fred, and Jesse both living in Jefferson Township. The mother died October 26, 1917, and Mr. Hillyard was afterward married to Mary T. Bell, of Jefferson Township; she died on June 2, 1921, aged sixty-six years, six months and twenty-seven days.

Mr. Hillyard is one of the few pioneers now living in Harrison County who has seen this county grow up, so to speak. When he was a boy Harrison County was practically in its primitive state and he remembers of having seen deer, wild turkeys and was familiar with the howl of the wolves in the early days here. He was not a hunter to any great extent although he has frequently killed wild turkeys.

Mr. Hillyard has always supported the policies and principles of the Democratic party and he is one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of Harrison County. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

J. P. Simpson, of Grant Township, is a Civil War veteran and a prominent pioneer settler of Harrison County. He was born in Franklin County, Missouri, January 28, 1842, a son of John and Sarah (Enloe) Simpson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of North Carolina.

John Simpson came to Harrison County with his family in 1843. They settled on Big Creek, west of what is now the town of Blythedale. The father was a farmer and followed that vocation in Harrison County for

some years when he sold his place here and removed to Iowa and died in Polk County, Iowa, in 1850. His wife died in 1848, when J. P. Simpson of this review was six years old.

J. P. Simpson was reared amidst the pioneer surroundings of the early days in Harrison County and was about nineteen years old when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted at Bethany, August 3, 1861, becoming a member of Company E, 23rd Missouri Infantry. Later he was transferred to Company A, of the same regiment. He served in the Army of the Cumberland and participated in a number of important battles of the Civil War as well as a number of skirmishes and minor engagements. He served under General Thomas and was at the battle of Shiloh and Chattanooga. He was with Sherman on his memorable march to the sea and participated in many engagements of that campaign. He was with his command in North Carolina when General Lee surrendered and the war closed. From North Carolina he marched through to Washington, D. C. and was in the Grand Review. At the expiration of his first term of enlistment he reenlisted as a veteran volunteer at McManville, Tennessee. After the close of the war he received his honorable discharge at St. Louis and was mustered out of the United States service at Louisville, Kentucky. During his long and hazardous military service Mr. Simpson was fortunately never wounded nor taken prisoner.

After the close of the war, Mr. Simpson returned to Harrison County and for a time worked out by the month. Shortly afterwards he bought eighty acres of land which is a part of his present place. He went in debt for his first farm and bought more land from time to time until he became the owner of 840 acres which constitutes the Simpson farm now. He carried on farming and stock raising and has met with success. He has experienced all the hard and good times of the past sixty years and in speaking of present day conditions, Mr. Simpson says, they are not so bad as he experienced on many former occasions. He remembers of having sold hogs for \$1.75 per hundred and other farm produce in proportion.

Mr. Simpson was married September 12, 1867 to Miss Sarah Jane Gillispie, a native of Jackson County, Ohio and a member of a pioneer family of Harrison County. She died in 1883, leaving two sons, J. P. Jr.; and J. N., who operates the home farm, the father having retired from active business about 1916.

Mr. Simpson is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is a Republican.

J. P. Simpson, Jr., who operates a part of the home place was reared in Grant Township and has always been engaged in farming on the home place with his father. He was married to Miss Dora Lilly, a native of Harrison County and they have five children as follows: Jasper Roy, Garland Russell, Edith Erlene, Joseph Lee and William Howard.

J. N. Simpson, the youngest son of J. P. Simpson, Sr. was born on the home place in Grant Township, where he now resides, October 17, 1880. He was married March 1, 1902, to Miss Pear Slingerland, of Trail Creek Township and they have the following children; Oliver, Nort, Jr., and John.

G. T. Smothers, cashier of the Commercial State Bank of Ridgeway, is one of the progressive young bankers of Harrison County. He is a native of this county and was born April 11, 1896, a son of Daniel and Rosa B. (Glaze) Smothers, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

G. T. Smothers was educated in the public schools and the Central Business College of Kansas City, Missouri. After completing his business course he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Commercial State Bank of Ridgeway and was serving in that capacity when the United States entered the World War. On June 14, 1918, he enlisted in the United States army and was attached to the Medical Corps. He was in training at Columbia, Missouri, for two months when he was transferred to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. On June 13, 1919 he was transferred to United States General Hospital, No. 38, New York City. On July 19, 1919, he was transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa, where he received his discharge July 21, 1919. He then returned to Ridgeway and became assistant cashier of the Commercial State Bank and served in that capacity until February 1, 1920 when he was elected cashier and since that time has filled that responsible position.

Mr. Smothers was married June 26, 1921 to Miss Dorothy Swartz, a native of New Hampton, Missouri. Mrs. Smothers was educated in the public schools of New Hampton, graduating from the high school and then attended Howard Payne College at Fayette, Missouri, where she specialized in music and English. She was a teacher in the Ridgeway High School prior to her marriage. She is a daughter of C. E. Swartz of New Hampton.

Mr. Smothers is a member of the American Legion, Updyke Post, No. 228 and he holds membership in the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Lorraine Lodge, No. 128. He is a member of the Methodist Church and one of the substantial young men of this county. He is a close student of the intricate problems of finance and banking and by his courteous and obliging manner he has won the esteem and confidence of the business world.

The Commercial State Bank of Ridgeway is one of the substantial and well conducted financial institutions of Harrison County. It was organized with a capital stock of \$15,000 in 1908. The surplus of the bank is \$11,000.

The first officers of the Commercial State Bank were: C. T. Webb, president; J. N. Homan, vice-president; E. Scott, cashier; and Ora C. Scott, first assistant cashier. The present officers are: Daniel Smothers, president; P. F. Emry, vice-president; G. T. Smothers, cashier and D. A. Leazenby, assistant cashier. The directors are: Daniel Smothers, P. F. Emry, H. A. Rinehart, J. F. Milligan and C. T. Mitchell.

The bank building which is a two story brick structure, the lower floor which is occupied exclusively by the bank was built about the time the bank was organized. The furniture and fixtures are modern and afford every convenience to the patrons and officers of the bank and present a neat and rich appearance. This bank has been under capable management since its organization and has had a substantial growth.

J. H. Cunniff, a prominent farmer and stockman of Jefferson Township, is a native of Harrison County and was born on the place where he now resides March 17, 1869. He is a son of John and Deborah (Leeds) Cunniff, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Ohio.

John Cunniff settled in Harrison County in 1866, reaching here May 3rd. He engaged in farming and stock raising in Jefferson Township and met with success. He was a substantial citizen and highly respected by all that knew him. He died May 28, 1905 at the age of seventy-one years and his wife died at the age of sixty-nine years. They were the parents of three children: J. H., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Emma Schroff, who lives in Harrison County and Mrs. Mary Morris, Harrison County. By a former marriage of the mother to Mark Harris the following children were born: Mrs. Lydia Maniwareing, Acton, Montana; C. R. Harris, Cherokee, Iowa and F. L. Harris, who died at Blythedale, Missouri, in 1921.

J. H. Cunniff was reared on the place where he now resides and edu-

cated in the district school. He has always followed farming and stock raising, he is the owner of 363 acres of well improved and valuable land, 160 acres of which is located in Grant Township twelve acres in Bethany Township and the balance upon which the residence is situated is in Jefferson Township. In 1918, Mr. Cunniff erected a large modern residence which is one of the fine homes of Harrison County.

On November 15, 1894, Mr. Cunniff was married to Miss Bessie Buzzard, a native of Harrison County and a daughter of Isaiah Buzzard, now deceased and his widow lives in Bethany. To Mr. and Mrs. Cunniff were born five children as follows: O. Avery, who entered the United States Army during the World War, July 24, 1918, was trained at Camp Funston, was a member of Company I, 70th Infantry, 10th Division, and was discharged February 6, 1919, married November 7, 1919 to Ethel Haselten of Blue Ridge, daughter of Bert and Minnie Haselten who now resides in St. Joseph; Gladys, married Ray McDaniel and they live south of Bethany; Blanche, Bethany; Fay, a student and Nina. The mother of these children died March 10, 1908, and in January 24, 1914, Mr. Cunniff was married to Miss Ethel Tilley and they have one child, William Henry. She was born in Cypress Township, a daughter of W. L. and Rose (Francisco) Tilley, both natives of Harrison County and now live in Bethany—she was reared in this county and educated in Bethany schools.

Mr. Cunniff is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The Encampment and the Knights of Pythias. He is an enterprising and progressive citizen and is widely and favorably known in Harrison County Mrs. Cunniff is a member of the Baptist Church.

Robert M. Ballard, a prominent farmer and stockman of Grant Township, is a native of Harrison County and a member of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state. He was born in Cypress Township, August 15, 1871, a son of Boone and Caroline (Salmon) Ballard, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Marion County Ohio.

Boone Ballard was a pioneer settler of Harrison County. He came here in 1852 and settled on a farm seven miles south of Bethany, in Cypress Township and was a successful farmer and stock raiser. During the Civil War he served in the Union Army, being a member of the famous Merrill Horse. He was first married to Anna Brown, and to that union the following children were born: William, who was a pioneer of Colorado and helped

to erect the first cabins in that state and also was a soldier in the Civil War, serving in the same company with his father and now resides at Aspen, Colorado; Eliza, married G. W. Dort, and they both spent their lives at Washington, Kansas; Mrs. Chloe Smith, died at Hutchinson, Kansas; Chapman, Taos, New Mexico; and Mrs. Jane Johnson, Morganville, Kansas.

Robert M. Ballard is one of the following children born to his father's second marriage: N. J., a merchant, Hutchinson, Kansas; John, Bethany, Missouri; Boone, Seattle, Washington; Anna, married H. P. Joseph; Maxey, Colorado; Charles, Stockton, California; Robert M., the subject of this sketch; Henry, Bethany, Missouri; and Clara, married H. K. Barlow, Bethany, Missouri.

Robert M. Ballard was reared on the home place in Cypress Township and educated in the public schools. He engaged in farming and stock raising on his own account in early life and in 1909 bought his present farm in Grant Township. His place consists of 159 acres and is well improved, with a good residence and other farm buildings. It is one of the attractive places of Grant Township.

Mr. Ballard was married December 24, 1896 to Miss Lillie Stinson, a native of Harrison County and a member of one of the pioneer families of Harrison County. She was born in Washington Township and is a daughter of Peter D. and Mary (McLaughlin) Stinson, both natives of Ireland. The father was born in the western part of Ireland and the mother was a native of Belfast. They were both reared in Liverpool, England, and married in that city. They came to America in 1852 and after remaining a short time in Philadelphia, went to New Orleans and from there to Chicago. They then lived on a farm near Iowa City, Iowa for a time. In 1857, they came to Harrison County and were among the first settlers in Washington Township. The father learned the coopers trade in early life and worked at it some after coming to this county, but his principal occupation was farming and stock raising. He served in the Union Army during the Civil War. In 1890 he and his wife retired from the farm and removed to Bethany, where they spent the remainder of their lives. He died May 9, 1903 and his wife died February 27, 1906. They were the parents of ten children as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Peak, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mrs. M. A. Bram, deceased; Mrs. Lucinda Heller, Kanona, Kansas; J. A. Kanona, Kansas; Mrs. Lettie Chivington, Dresden, Kansas; Mrs. Arabelle Willard, Norcatur, Kansas; W. H., Fairbury, Nebraska;

Maggie, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; John C., Cain City, Texas; and Lillie, the wife of Robert M. Ballard, the subject of this sketch.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ballard have been born three children, as follows: Verbal S. resides at home with his parents; Lester R. died at the age of ten years; and Charles B. died when four months old. Verbal S. Ballard was in the service during the World War and was taking a course of training at Columbia, Missouri, when the Armistice was signed.

Mr. Ballard is a Republican and is the present clerk and assessor of Grant Township. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen and he and his family rank high as representative people of Harrison County.

J. P. Jackson, a progressive and well known farmer and stock man of Grant Township, is a native of Iowa. He was born in Wapello, County, Iowa, August 1, 1856, a son of Aaron Jackson. His mother bore the maiden name of Lewis and his parents were both natives of Indiana. They came to Iowa in 1854 and after remaining two years in that state returned to Indiana when J. P. Jackson of this review was only six weeks old. They made the trip across the plains in a prairie schooner. The mother died in Indiana in 1863 and the father in 1864. There was one other child in the family besides J. P., Jacob, who now lives in Indiana. Two sisters died when young.

J. P. Jackson was only seven years old when his mother died and his father died the following year. Thus he was left an orphan at a very early age. He was reared by an uncle in Indiana with whom he made his home until he was twenty-one years old. He received his early education in the public schools and later attended Purdue University where he took the agriculture course, working his own way through college. In 1890 he went to Iowa where he was engaged in farming and stock raising until 1896. He then came to Harrison County and bought a farm just east of the town of Ridgeway, near the corporation limit. He owns 160 acres of valuable and well improved land where he carries on general farming and stock raising. Since coming here Mr. Jackson has made a number of substantial improvements. He has remodeled the residence and his place presents an attractive and well kept appearance and is one of the pretty places of Harrison County.

Mr. Jackson was married February 14, 1883 to Miss Effie A. Scott, a native of Wapello County, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been

born the following children: Carrie, a graduate of the Ridgeway High School, Teachers State College at Warrensburg, Missouri, the State University and is now a teacher; Mary, who is also a graduate of the same institutions and is a teacher; Keith, a graduate of the Ridgeway High School and the State Teachers College at Warrensburg, is a manual training teacher, and Roger who is a graduate of the Ridgeway High School, and is now farming with his father.

Mr. Jackson is a Democrat and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a public spirited and substantial citizen and the Jackson family stands high in Harrison County.

Riley Hurst, a prominent farmer and stockman of Colfax Township, has land holdings of 475 acres and lives five and three-fourths miles south of Lamoni, Iowa on the Jefferson Highway where he has a fine modern residence.

Mr. Hurst was born a half mile south of his present home in Colfax Township, May 4, 1870. His parents were James A. and Susan C. (Justice) Hurst to whom thirteen children were born. Eight of the children are still living. James A. Hurst was born in Sangamon County, Illinois in 1834, and died in this county, September 8, 1908. He was a practical farmer all of his life. He came to Harrison County in 1865, with his mother, his wife and four children and located in Colfax Township. They drove through from Illinois with a team and settled in a country that was all unbroken prairie land. Mr. Hurst built a frame house, quite a rarity in those days, which was considered one of the fine homes of the township. The timbers for the house were hauled from Price-ton, Missouri and the shingles were brought from Afton, Iowa. At that time the men who farmed were confronted by the necessity of breaking up the land and Mr. Hurst at once began this work, making as time went on, many improvements which enhanced the value of his land. Susan C. (Justice) Hurst was a native of Tennessee born in 1842. She was married in Illinois and died in Missouri in 1911.

Riley Hurst has followed the vocation of farming all of his life. He attended the district schools of the county and started out to work for himself when he was a young man. He had practical training for his life work on his father's farm of 400 acres and he at first rented land for farming. About thirty-five years ago, however, he bought 100 acres



THE HURST HOMESTEAD

of land in Colfax Township to which he soon added the forty acres where he now lives. Later on, he added to his land as he could. Mr. and Mrs. Hurst have purchased land that now adjoin the holdings, until they have acquired the present large tract. Mr. Hurst does general farming and raises stock, in both of which pursuits he has achieved success.

Riley Hurst was married on June 5, 1900, to S. Eugenia Hill, born in Caldwell County, February 6, 1872, the daughter of Morris H. and Lucy (Davis) Hill, the former a native of Boone County and the latter born in Caldwell County. Mrs. Hill died in Caldwell County in 1882, and Mr. Hill brought his children to Harrison County in 1885, where he died in 1900, at the age of fifty-nine years. To the union of Riley and S. Eugenia (Hill) Hurst one child was born; Woodson R., married to Nellie Martin and living a mile east of his father's farm. To this union two children have been born.

Mr. Hurst is a democrat in politics and his wife is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Hurst is one of Harrison County's enterprising citizens. His marked success has been achieved because of his business insight, his integrity, and his progressive methods in his line of work. Such men build up the community of which they are a part and well merit the esteem in which they are held.

In 1919, Mr. Hurst was appointed special road commissioner of the Jefferson Highway road district of Harrison County. He has always been a strong advocate of good roads.

Dr. Lake Brewer a prominent physician of Harrison County, who is successfully engaged in the practice of her profession, at Ridgeway, is a native of Harrison County. She was born at Ridgeway, January 4, 1882, and is a daughter of George W. and Delia (Warner) Brewer, both natives of Ohio and descendants of old American families.

George W. Brewer was born in Zanesville, Ohio, May 12, 1840 and was the eldest son of William and Nancy (Hanes) Brewer. He was a druggist. Prior to coming to Ridgeway, Missouri, he lived at Danville, Illinois. He died in New Orleans in 1898.

The Brewer family was founded in America in 1633, and the first record of them is found in New York. The name was originally Brower, and they came from Holland, and Jacobus Brower was the first member of the family to come to this country.

Nancy Hanes Brewer, mother of George W. Brewer, was a daughter of Joseph Hanes, who was born in 1750, and served in the American army with the rank of captain in the Revolutionary War.

George W. Brewer was married January 2, 1868, in Champaign County, Illinois, to Miss Delia Warner and three children were born to them as follows: Dr. Lake Brewer, the subject of this sketch; a son born January 13, 1883, died in infancy; and a daughter, Leaf, born November 24, 1886.

Delia Warner Brewer was born at Wooster, Ohio, in 1850, and is a daughter of Amasa and Ellsie Ann (Lowery) Warner. The Warner family date back to a very early day, in the settlement of New England. Amasa Warner, Doctor Brewer's grandfather was born in North Hampton County, Pennsylvania. He was the son of Nathan Warner, who was born in Dutchess County, New York, October 31, 1765. and died in Ohio. Nathan Warner was a son of Nathan Warner, who was born in Windhan, Connecticut, in 1744. He was a son of Daniel Warner, who was born in Windhan, Connecticut, in 1714. Daniel Warner was a son of Ichabod, who was born at Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1684. He was a son of Isaac Warner, who was born in 1645, at Northfield, Massachusetts, and Isaac was a son of Andrew Warner, who was the founder of the Warner family in this country. The first mention that is found of Andrew Warner, appears in the town records of Cambridge, Massachusetts, which at that time was known as "Newtowne". On January 7, 1633, and subsequent dates, the name of Andrew Warner, frequently appears. He was born in Essex County, England, in 1595, and probably came to New England in 1629. He was the son of John Warner, a prominent resident of Essex County, England.

Dr. Lake Brewer was reared in Ridgeway and attended the public schools here and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1899. This was the third class which was graduated from the Ridgeway High School. Miss Brewer, then entered the University of Missouri, at Columbia and was graduated in the class of 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and at the same time received a teachers life certificate. She afterwards entered the Medical Department and was graduated in 1908, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and immediately engaged in the practice of her profession at Ridgeway and has built up a large practice. She is an able physician and is a close student of the advance made in the great science of medicine.

Doctor Brewer is a Republican and was a delegate at the Republican state convention in 1920. She is a member of the Methodist Church, and holds membership in the Yoemen, P. E. O., and the Daughters of 1812. She is a member of the County, State and American Medical Association.

C. C. Fordyce, of Grant Township has been prominently identified with the development of Harrison County in various ways for a number of years. He was born near Dallas, West Virginia, July 7, 1853, a son of John and Margaret Ann (Cameron) Fordyce.

John Fordyce was a native of Stubenville, Ohio, and a son of pioneer parents of that state. Margaret Ann Cameron was a native of Scotland and came to America with her parents who returned to their native land some time after her marriage to John Fordyce. The Fordyce family came west in 1875 and settled in Iowa. The father died in Harrison County, Missouri. The mother died in Taylor County, Iowa. They were the parents of six children: Mrs. Elizabeth Potter, Bethany, Missouri; Mrs. Margaret McConnell, Washington County Pennsylvania; Mrs. Caroline Power, Spirit Lake, Iowa; C. C., the subject of this sketch; George, deceased and Mrs. Lou Johnson, who lives near Bedford, Iowa.

During the Civil War, John Fordyce, served in Company G, 85th Pennsylvania Infantry.

C. C. Fordyce was educated in the public schools and when about seventeen years old began working out by the month. About two years later he came to Missouri, landing at Chillicothe, and walked from there to Bethany, a distance of about fifty miles in one day. When he came to Harrison County, Mr. Fordyce had \$305.00. He worked one year for eighteen dollars per month and then returned to Pennsylvania for a short time and came back to Harrison County in the spring of 1875 and was married. He farmed and rented land for two years when his wife was given eighty acres of land by her father. Later they sold that farm and bought 160 acres in Trail Creek Township. Later Mr. Fordyce sold that place at a profit of \$2,000.00. He then bought a farm in Grant Township, two miles northeast of his present home and in 1889, bought the eighty upon which his residence is located. He bought more land from time to time and is now the owner of 766 acres besides some timber land. Mr. Fordyce was extensively engaged in farming and stock raising for a number of years and met with success. During recent years he has rented his land to his sons who are now successfully operating it.

In addition to his farming operations, Mr. Fordyce has been and is still interested in a number of other enterprises in which he has investments. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Ridgeway, and served as president of that institution for eleven years.

Mr. Fordyce was married April 21, 1875, to Miss Ida F. Boyce, a native of Harrison County, Missouri. She was born near Blue Ridge, and was a daughter of Daniel D. Boyce, a pioneer settler of Harrison County, who came here about 1855. He served as lieutenant in the Union Army during the Civil War and for many years was prominent in Harrison County. He served as county judge and held various other offices. To Mr. and Mrs. Fordyce were born the following children: Gertrude, married C. E. Smith, Bethany Township; Bessie, married R. D. Swain, Grant Township; Daniel, Oswego, Kansas; Orrie, a farmer in Sherman Township; Roy, Bethany, Missouri; Ralph, Grant Township; and Lela, married Clifford Polley, Sherman Township. There are fourteen grandchildren in the Fordyce family.

Mr. Fordyce is a Republican and has held a number of local offices and served as justice of the peace for four years. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church and are among the highly respected and dependable citizens of Harrison County.

H. J. Hallock, an enterprising and progressive farmer of Grant Township is a native son of Harrison County. He was born in Bethany Township, August 20, 1867, a son of Uriah and Electa (Fuller) Hallock, early settlers in Harrison County.

Uriah Hallock was a native of Ohio and when a young man came west and settled in Appanoose County, Iowa. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in an Iowa regiment. He participated in a number of engagements and was severely wounded at the battle of Shiloh, which practically disabled him for life. A minnie ball passed through his forearm and through his arm between the shoulder and elbow and through his side. Shortly after the war he came to Harrison County and settled east of Bethany. Here he was engaged in farming and stock raising for a number of years. He always took a prominent part in public affairs and held local office of various kind. He served as justice of the peace. He died September 13, 1918, at the age of seventy-six years and his wife departed this life September 12, 1917 and their remains are buried in the

Dale Cemetery. They were the parents of four children, as follows: B. C., who lives in Grant Township; John, lives near the old home in Bethany, Township; and Orrie, who lives on the old home place and H. J., the subject of this sketch who is the oldest of the family. The mother was first married to Jeff Dale, who was a very early pioneer settler of Harrison County and the following children were born to them: Mrs. Victoria Foster, of Ridgeway, Missouri; and S. A. Dale, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

H. J. Hallock was reared on the home place and educated in the public schools and the Stanbery Normal School at Stanbery, Missouri. He taught school for about five years and when he was twenty-five years old he engaged in farming for himself. He first bought 120 acres of land and has added to that from time to time until he is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable and productive land. His place is exceptionally improved and under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general farming and stock raising and is specializing in Whitefaced cattle and now has about thirty Whitefaced cows. For a number of years he was an extensive hog raiser. The Hallock home is modern and up to date in every particular being lighted by a private plant and Mr. Hallock has also installed a complete water system. The other buildings about the place are conveniently arranged and well kept and altogether the farm presents a very attractive appearance.

Mr. Hallock was married April 6, 1893 to Miss Dora Fransham, of Ridgeway, Missouri. She is a daughter of Charles Fransham who conducted a lumber business at Ridgeway, Missouri for a number of years. He was a native of England and he and his wife are both now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Hallock are members of the Christian Church and he has always been a Democrat.

George S. Bridges, a well known and successful farmer and stockman who operates a farm in Marion Township and resides in Eagleville, is a native of Harrison County and a descendant of early pioneers of this section of the state. He was born in Marion Township, November 2, 1864, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Patton) Bridges.

James Bridges was a native of Illinois and came to Harrison County with his parents at a very early date. He was a son of Charles Bridges, who settled in Marion Township upon coming to this county, and here he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives.

James Bridges followed farming and stock raising in Marion Township, where he and his wife both spent their lives and are buried at the Masonic Cemetery, at Eagleville. Elizabeth (Patton) Bridges was a daughter of Thomas Patton, who settled in Marion Township, and spent the remainder of his life there. Thomas Patton homesteaded government land in that township and followed farming and stock raising throughout his active career. His son, George Patton served in the Union Army during the Civil War.

To James and Elizabeth (Patton) Bridges were born six children, three of whom are living as follows: Mrs. Anna Montgomery, Eagleville, Missouri; George S., the subject of this sketch and Charles, county clerk of Harrison County, resides at Bethany.

George S. Bridges was reared in Marion Township and attended the District No. 5 School. He has made farming and stock raising his chief occupation and since early life has been successfully engaged in that business. He owns a farm of seventy-three acres in Marion Township, which is a valuable and well improved place. He carries on general farming and stock raising and makes a specialty of pure bred Shorthorn cattle. His farm is located a short distance from Eagleville and he makes his home in town where he has a nice residence.

Mr. Bridges is a Republican and a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is one of the dependable citizens of Harrison County and the Bridges family ranks with the old and honorable families of Harrison County.

G. D. Cramer, a prominent hardware and implement dealer at Eagleville, is a native of Harrison County. He was born at Eagleville, October 6, 1871, a son of Andrew and Louisa (Manor) Cramer, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Canada.

Andrew Cramer came to the United States when he was twenty-seven years old and settled in Wisconsin where he was married. In 1868 he came to Harrison County, Missouri and located at Eagleville. He was a shoemaker by trade and worked at his trade here until 1886. He then engaged in partnership with his oldest son, A. E. Cramer, and they were engaged in the mercantile business until the time of the father's death. He died in 1896 at the age of sixty-three years, and his widow now resides at Eagleville at the age of seventy-eight years.

Andrew and Louisa (Manor) Cramer were the parents of three chil-

dren as follows: A. E., who was in business at Eagleville with his father for a number of years, now lives at Moline, Illinois; J. F., died in Chariton County, Missouri, at the age of fifty-three years; and G. D., the subject of this sketch.

G. D. Cramer was reared at Eagleville and educated in the public schools of that place and the National Business College at Kansas City, Missouri. He began his mercantile career clerking in the store at Eagleville, which was conducted by his father and brother. In February, 1894, he engaged in the hardware business for himself at Eagleville. He added a harness department in 1900 and in 1906 he added implements. Mr. Cramer does an extensive business. His is the only hardware and implement store in Eagleville and his business extends over a large scope of rich farm territory and by his straight forward methods as a dealer he has built up a large trade. His hardware and implement stores occupy separate buildings. The hardware store has a frontage of twenty-seven feet and is ninety-six feet deep and the implement store has a frontage of fifty feet and is eighty feet deep.

Mr. Cramer was married October 1, 1893 to Miss Lena Martin, who is also a native of Harrison County and a daughter of William Martin, an early settler here. To Mr. and Mrs. Cramer have been born three children: Frank, who assists his father in the business at Eagleville; Ruth, married Carl G. Jones and they reside in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Helen who is a student in the local school.

Mr. Cramer belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is a Republican. He is one of the dependable citizens of Harrison County and is widely and favorably known.

G. G. Collins, a prominent farmer and stockman of Trail Creek Township is one of the widely and favorably known citizens of Harrison County. He was born in Hancock County, Indiana, April 13, 1861 and came to Harrison County, Missouri, with his parents when he was five years old. He is a son of T. W. and Nancy (Bussell) Collins.

T. W. Collins was a native of Ohio and his wife of North Carolina. They removed from Indiana to Harrison County in 1866, driving through with teams and wagons. They settled on a farm in Trail Creek Township just southwest of Mount Moriah. Here the father spent his life and is now deceased and the mother died in February, 1921, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

G. G. Collins has one living sister, Mattie, now the wife of N. N. Stoughton, and they reside at Mount Moriah. G. G. Collins was reared to manhood on the home place in Trail Creek Township and received his education in the public schools. He began farming for himself when he was twenty-three years old and shortly afterwards bought eighty acres of land four miles west of Mount Moriah. Later he sold that and in March, 1898 bought 240 acres of land which is located one and one-half miles south of Mount Moriah. This is one of the valuable farms of Trail Creek Township and is well improved with a good residence and other farm buildings. Mr. Collins carries on general farming and stock raising and specializes in pure blood Durham cattle of which he has a valuable herd.

Mr. Collins was married in 1884 to Miss Vinnie Stoughton, of Trail Creek Township and a native of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Collins have been born four children as follow: Mona and Cecil who reside at home; Nat, a farmer and stockman of Trail Creek Township and Cappie at home. The wife and mother died January 14, 1916.

Mr. Collins has been a life long Democrat and is a member of the Methodist Church. He is one of the progressive citizens of Harrison County and is recognized as a dependable citizen.

Winfield H. Scott, one of the prominent citizens of Harrison County and a well known merchant of Blythedale, has been connected with mercantile pursuits for practically all of his life. He has served in various capacities in the business word and has been a marked success in every line of work in which he has engaged.

Winfield H. Scott was born at Albany, Indiana, May 24, 1862, the son of Herbert and Nancy (McKinley) Scott who were the parents of fifteen children, Winfield H. being the sixth child. The fourteenth child, Z. E. Scott, is the superintendent of Public Schools at Louisville, Kentucky and was one of the lecturers at Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City in August, 1921. Herbert Scott was born in Virginia, 1829. When he was a young man he went to New Albany, Indiana where he was a farmer, and a teacher in the district schools. He also preached at times in the Christian Church of which organization he was a staunch supporter, acting as the president of the Southern Indiana District of



WINFIELD H. SCOTT

the Christian Church. His wife, Nancy (McKinley) Scott was born at Borden, Indiana in 1835. She was a fourth cousin of ex-president McKinley. The Scotts were sturdy people, good citizens and standing high in the esteem of their community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Scott died at New Albany, Indiana in 1907.

W. H. Scott was reared on a farm in Floyd County, Indiana and was educated in the public schools of New Albany, where he taught for one year. In 1884 he came to Leon, Iowa and engaged in teaching until 1887, when he accepted a position as clerk in the Young Brothers General Merchandise store at Blythedale.

In 1891, he bought a general store in partnership with John E. Gee. This partnership continued for three years when Mr. Scott purchased his partner's interest and the store became known as the W. H. Scott and Company firm. The title later changed to the Scott Mercantile Company and was conducted by J. F. Scott, a brother of Winfield H. Scott. W. H. Scott began to buy and sell general merchandise stores at various places in the United States handling in all, seventy-five stocks of goods during this time. He remained on the road for sixteen years conducting a profitable business. In 1919 he became a manager of the Leader Department Store in St. Joseph and remained there for one and one-half years. In January, 1921, he returned to Blythedale to continue the work of the Scott Mercantile Company of which he has complete control. The store is housed in a large building and Mr. Scott carries a full line of groceries, hardware, dry-goods, and shoes.

Winfield H. Scott was married February 19, 1885, to Mary Belle McGrew, born at Macomb, Illinois, the daughter of J. A. and Sarah A. (Jones) McGrew, both deceased. To this union one daughter, Maleta, was born in 1897. She died in 1901, and during that same year Mr. and Mrs. Scott adopted a daughter, Lalia Kent. They educated their adopted daughter and she graduated from the State Normal at Emporia, Kansas, afterwards teaching school for a number of years. She is now the wife of L. H. Stubbs of Tela, Honduras where Mr. Stubbs is the manager of a banana plantation. Mr. and Mrs. Stubbs have one child, a son named Scott in honor of the subject of this review.

Mr. Scott is identified with the democratic part in politics and is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a member of the following lodges: Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, and the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He served as the township assessor for six years to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Scott is a man whose versatility, energy and progressive business methods make him an asset to a community, where he can always be relied upon to further the cause of civic interests and improvements.

W. P. Chambers the capable and well known cashier of the Bank of Mount Moriah, has served in his present position since this bank was organized in 1898, and is the oldest bank cashier of Harrison County, in years of service. Mr. Chambers is a member of one of the pioneer families of Harrison County. He was born at Mount Moriah, January 8, 1866, and is a son of James T. and Timander (Reynolds) Chambers. His mother died when he was thirteen years old and his father now lives at Ridgeway, Missouri. A sketch of him appears in this volume.

W. P. Chambers was reared at Mount Moriah and received his education in the public schools there. He learned the barbers trade early in life and followed that vocation at Mount Moriah for ten years. When the bank of Mount Moriah was organized he was elected cashier and has held that position continuously for the past twenty-three years.

The bank of Mount Moriah was organized May 28, 1898 by the following gentlemen: John Norton, L. H. Bussell, J. J. Ross, the Miner Brothers, B. M. Frees, N. N. Stoughton, Thomas Gray, W. P. Chambers, and J. S. Twadell.

The first officers of the bank were: W. P. Chambers, cashier; Thomas Gray, president; and L. H. Bussell, vice-president. L. H. Bussell, who is now president of the bank succeeded Thomas Gray to the presidency in 1909. At that time J. S. Twadell, became vice-president and served until January 1, 1921, when he was succeeded by E. A. Miner, the present vice-president.

The bank was organized with a capital stock of \$10,000, which was increased to \$20,000 later. It is one of the prosperous financial institutions of Harrison County and has had a substantial growth from the beginning. The present resources are about \$112,000. The bank owns its own building.

W. P. Chambers is interested in other enterprises in Mount Moriah in addition to banking. He is a owner of the Chambers Block which is a substantial brick building which was built in 1919 and is occupied by a

picture show and a grocery store, both of which are owned by Mr. Chambers. He also owns farm land in the vicinity of Mount Moriah.

Mr. Chambers was married April 5, 1891, to Miss Alice Ross, of Trail Creek Township. She is a daughter of James and Margaret (Lloyd) Ross. James Ross was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 21, 1841, and died in Trail Creek Township, May 15, 1921. He always followed farming and stock raising. During the Civil War, he served in the Union Army and was a member of Company D, 23rd Regiment, Missouri Infantry. He was a great hunter and fisher and in the early days in this section he killed a great many deer and wild turkeys. His wife was born at Warsaw, Missouri. Mrs. Chambers has one sister, Zelpha, the wife of L. H. Bussell, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Chambers has been born one son, Arthur, who married Esther Gathman. Mr. Chambers is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Baptist Church. He has served as tax collector for the past eighteen years and served on the school board for several terms. He is a progressive and public spirited citizen and is widely and favorably known in northern Missouri.

W. S. Williams, who is the owner of one of the attractive places of Harrison County, close to Ridgeway is one of the substantial and well known farmers and stockmen of this county. He was born in Monroe County, Indiana, July 14, 1863, a son of Mathew and Elizabeth (Bails) Williams, both natives of Indiana.

The Williams family came from Indiana to Missouri in 1879. The father drove through from Indiana to Harrison County in the fall of the year and the following spring the family came by rail. They settled in the southern part of Grant Township and later settled on a farm near Brooklyn, where the father was engaged in farming and stock raising during the remainder of his life. He died September 18, 1911. His wife died March 20, 1901 and their remains are buried in the Kirkley Cemetery. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom are living as follows: W. S., the subject of this sketch; Charles, lives in California; Isaac, Grant Township; Wiley, Horton, Kansas; James P. died in Colorado in 1917 and Mattie married Ed. Wolcotte, Walla Walla, Washington.

W. S. Williams was reared on his father's farm in Harrison County and attended the Greencastle District School. When he was nineteen

years old he went to Lane County, Kansas and homesteaded a farm and after remaining there five years and having proved up on his claim he returned to Harrison County and was married. He began farming rented land in Grant Township and shortly afterwards bought a farm in Jefferson Township about one and one-half miles south of Brooklyn. He operated that farm about fourteen years when he sold it and bought 160 acres in Trail Creek Township. He was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising there until 1920, when he sold that and bought his present place of eighty-one acres adjoining Ridgeway on the east in Grant Township. This is a valuable farm and well located. Mr. Williams carries on general farming and stock raising and is recognized as one of the successful men of Harrison County.

January 26, 1891, Mr. Williams was married to Leatha Parrish, a native of Illinois. She is a daughter of Joseph Parrish, who was an early settler in Grant Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born the following children: Mrs. Pearl Guttridge, Union Township; Mrs. Altha Burke, Howell County, Missouri; Mrs. Belle Beaver, Grant Township; Della; W. S., Jr.; and Bernice, residing at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are rearing Ruth Parrish who is a niece of Mrs. Williams, her brother's child.

Mr. Williams is a Republican and belongs to the Modern Woodman of America Lodge. He is a public spirited and enterprising citizen and the Williams family are among the representative people of Harrison County.

Dr. George W. Sellers, a well known physician and surgeon who began the practice of his profession in Harrison County at an early day is now living retired at Mount Moriah. He was born in Green County, Ohio, July 15, 1839, a son of Daniel and Mary (Minie) Sellers, both natives of Pennsylvania.

In 1840, when Doctor Sellers was less than a year old the family came West and settled in Peoria County, Illinois. In 1856 they came to Harrison County and settled seven miles north of Bethany, in what is now Jefferson Township. The mother homesteaded government land here and the father went to the Pacific coast where he remained a number of years and returned to Indiana, where he died. The mother died in Harrison County and is buried at Mount Moriah. Of the children born to them three are now living as follows: Joseph, Ponca City, Oklahoma; Mrs. M.

B. Dale, a widow who lives at Geneseo, Kansas and Doctor George W., the subject of this sketch.

Dr. George W. Sellers was thrown upon his own resources at an early age. He obtained what education he could in the common schools which he supplemented by self study. He was always ambitious and a close student and after acquiring a good general education, he entered the American Medical College at St. Louis where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1878. Shortly after graduating he engaged in the practice of his profession in Mount Moriah. He practiced over a large scope of territory during the early days when the roads were bad and in many instances there were no roads at all. He endured all the hardships incident to the life of the pioneer doctor. He traveled much on horseback, responding to calls at all times of night and day and during all manner of weather conditions. He had a large practice and was one of the most successful doctors of Harrison County. For a number of years his son, Dr. C. J. Sellers, practiced in partnership with him. About five years ago on account of failing health he retired from the practice and since that time he has lived retired in Mount Moriah, his son continuing the practice alone.

Doctor Sellers was married July 21, 1861, to Catharine Eades, a native of Crab Orchard, Kentucky. To Doctor and Mrs. Sellers have been born six children, three of whom are living as follows: Evyline, married Charles Webb, Bethany, Missouri; Dr. Charles J., a sketch of whom appears in this volume and Cora A., married Dr. John T. Price, of Shamrock, Oklahoma.

Doctor Sellers is a Democrat and takes a commendable interest in public affairs. He was the first constable of Jefferson Township but since that time has refused to accept public office. He is a member of the Christian Church and a highly esteemed citizen of the county.

Dr. C. J. Sellers, a prominent and successful physician of Mount Moriah, Missouri, is a native of Harrison County. He was born about a half a mile south of Lorraine, June 24, 1871, and is a son of Dr. George W. Sellers, one of Harrison County's pioneer physicians, who is now living retired at Mount Moriah after a long and successful professional career. A sketch of Dr. George W. Sellers appears in this volume.

Dr. C. J. Sellers was reared in Harrison County and was educated in the public schools at Mount Moriah and Edenburg College and the Chilla-cothe Normal School. He then entered the American Medical College,

the same school which his father attended, and was graduated from that institution in June, 1895, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Upon completing his medical course, Doctor Sellers engaged in the practice with his father and has constantly been engaged in the practice here ever since with the exception of the years of 1906-1907, when he was away on account of his wife's health. He and his father practiced together for a number of years but on account of his advanced age and failing health, the father gradually withdrew from the practice and for the past five years Dr. C. J. Sellers has practiced alone. He is the only physician at Mount Moriah and has a very large practice. He is an able physician and surgeon and has met with uniform success in his professional work.

Doctor Sellers was married December 8, 1898, to Miss Alma Addison, of Mount Moriah. She was born in Mercer County, Missouri and is a daughter of Thomas and Amanda (Mullen) Addison. Her father operated a flour mill at Mount Moriah for a number of years and is now deceased. Her mother lives at Mount Moriah. To Doctor and Mrs. Sellers has been born one child, Kenneth, who is now deceased.

Doctor Sellers is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and is a Democrat. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen and has the best interest of the community at heart.

R. D. Wethered, a well known and successful farmer and stockman of Trail Creek Township, is a native of Iowa. He was born at Afton, Iowa, September 4, 1869, a son of Charles W. and Elizabeth (Handy) Wethered.

Charles W. Wethered was born in Michigan, near the Canadian border. He was a son of George Wethered and came to Iowa with his parents who located at Ottumwa, and there he grew to manhood. When a young man he came to Harrison County, Missouri, first settling at New Hampton. Later he removed to Trail Creek Township where he bought a farm and was engaged in farming and stock raising on the place now owned by his son, Frank. He died in 1905 at the age of seventy-one years. His widow now lives in Bethany. They were the parents of the following children: William, Bethany, Missouri; R. D., the subject of this sketch; Frank, who lives on the old home place in Trail Creek Township; Lewis, Bethany, Missouri; E. H., Grant Township and Mary, who married T. C. Miles, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

R. D. Wethered was educated in the public schools and since early manhood has been engaged in farming and stock raising. His farm consists of 168 acres and is a productive and well improved place. The residence is the very attractive home and the other farm buildings are in keeping with the general high class appearance of the place.

Mr. Wethered was married August 8, 1909, to Miss Louie Hillyard, a daughter of Sol Hillyard of Jefferson Township, Harrison County. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wethered, Lois Maxine and Garland Roy.

Mr. Wethered is a Republican and has served as a member of the local school board for a number of years. He is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Trail Creek Township and the Wethered family stand high in Harrison County.

F. W. Seitz, a leading farmer and stockman of Grant Township, is a native of Iowa. He was born in Davenport, October 16, 1862, a son of Frederick and Mary (Hanley) Seitz, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Vermont. Frederick Seitz, the father came to this country with his parents when he was a child. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted at Davenport, Iowa, in Company D, 11th Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry and served in the army for three years. At the close of the war he returned to Davenport and shortly afterwards removed to Ogden, Boone County; from there he removed to Sac City, Iowa, where he spent the remainder of his life. He learned the tailors trade in early life which he followed part of the time and was also a farmer. He worked at his trade in Sac City. He died at Sac City in 1895 and his wife died there some years later and they are both buried at Sac City. They were the parents of five children as follows: Arthur, Madrid, Iowa; Mrs. Emma Kester, is a widow and lives at Sioux City, Iowa; William, Victor, Iowa; Frank, Sioux City, Iowa and F. W., the subject of this sketch. Frank and F. W. are twins.

F. W. Seitz was reared in Iowa and educated in the public schools and began life as a farmer in Boone County, Iowa. In 1903 he came to Harrison County, Missouri and bought 160 acres of land in Grant Township which he owns. His farm is well improved and is productive land. He carries on general farming and stock raising and has also followed dairying on quite an extensive scale.

Mr. Seitz was married October 14, 1891, to Miss Rhoda Teepell, a native of DeKalb County, Illinois. She is a daughter of Charles Teepell, who was a native of Canada and came west in an early day settling in Sac County, Iowa, where he and his wife both spent the remainder of their lives. They are buried at Wall Lake, Iowa.

Mr. Seitz is a Republican and takes a commendable interest in political affairs although he has never aspired to hold political office. He is one of the dependable citizens of Harrison County and is widely and favorably known.

William Hale Casidy, proprietor of the Hotel Ridgeway at Ridgeway, Missouri, is one of the widely experienced and progressive hotel men of northern Missouri.

The Hotel Ridgeway is the best hotel in Harrison County. It is a well constructed and conveniently arranged two-story brick structure which was erected about five years ago by a few of the progressive and enterprising business men of Ridgeway who were determined that Ridgeway should have the best hotel of any town of its size in the country. The house is steam heated and every room is supplied with hot and cold running water and an ample proportion of the rooms have baths in connection. The house is supplied with a private water and sewerage system, the water being pumped by combination gas engine and electric motor power. The basement is occupied by a barber shop, toilet rooms, sample rooms, engine and store rooms. On the first floor is the office, dining room, parlor, kitchen and some sleeping rooms and the second floor is all occupied by sleeping rooms, all of which are of ample size and all well ventilated outside rooms.

The Hotel Ridgeway is furnished throughout with all modern high class hotel furniture and the beds are the best that money can buy. Neatness, cleanliness and service are the cardinal precepts of the management of this hotel and every comfort and convenience possible under the circumstances are afforded the guest of this hotel. The hotel is conducted on the American plan and the meals are first class and the dining room service is of the same high standard as the other departments. Traveling men have long since recognized the superiority of the Hotel Ridgeway and have made it one of the popular stopping places in northern Missouri and it is not an infrequent occurrence for the capacity of the hotel to be overtaxed. However, Mr. Casidy, ever watchful that

the public receives the best accommodations obtainable, frequently finds lodging places for his guest in private residences of the town under such circumstances.

William Hale Casidy was born at Milton, Van Buren County, Iowa in 1880. He is the son of E. P. and Ann (Blanchard) Casidy, both natives of Iowa. The Casidy and Blanchard families were among the pioneer settlers of Van Buren County, Iowa, and both took up government land in that section at a very early date. E. P. Casidy and his wife now reside on the same place in Van Buren County where they have lived for over forty years.

William Hale Casidy is one of a family of four sons and one daughter all of whom were educated in the public schools of Van Buren County Iowa. He learned the carpenters trade early in life and for fifteen years worked at his trade throughout various parts of the country. He was always recognized as a skilled mechanic, and not one of the "common garden variety" of carpenters. Mr. Casidy has been engaged in the hotel business since 1913, and on May 11, 1917, he took charge of the Hotel Ridgeway where he has since been successfully engaged in business.

On November 26, 1905, Mr. Casidy was married to Miss Grace May Corrick a native of Van Buren County, Iowa and a daughter of Wesley L. Corrick and wife, both of whom were members of pioneer families of that section of Iowa. Mrs. Casidy's mother is now deceased, and her father lives at Milton, Iowa. Mrs. Casidy is a thoroughly competent hotel woman, and her activities and supervision of the affairs of the new Ridgeway Hotel is an important factor in its success.

Mr. Casidy is a member of the time honored Masonic Lodge and he has always supported the policies and principles of the Democratic party.

L. H. Bussell, president of the bank of Mount Moriah and the leading merchant of that town and also one of the largest land owners of Harrison County, is a native of Missouri. He was born in Mercer County, March 24, 1864, a son of Elihu and Sarah Jane (Millner) Bussell, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Indiana.

Elihu Bussell came to Missouri in 1856 and settled in Mercer County. He was an extensive farmer and stockman and for a number of years was also engaged in the mercantile business at Mount Moriah. During the

Civil War he served in the state militia. He died in 1887 and his wife survived him for a number of years. She died in 1909. They were the parents of the following children: J. W., Osawatomie, Kansas; Mrs. Mary Mullens, Mercer County, Missouri; Mrs. Julia Johnson, Franklin, Nebraska; J. M., Osawatomie, Kansas; S. R., St. Joseph, Missouri; and L. H., the subject of this sketch.

L. H. Bussell was reared to manhood in Mercer County and received his education in the public schools. He began his business career with his father at a very early age and for nineteen years he was associated with his father in business. Since that time he has continued in the mercantile business at Mount Moriah. He is now engaged in the hardware furniture and undertaker business and does an extensive business. Mr. Bussell is the owner of about 2,000 acres of land in Harrison and Mercer counties and carries on farming and stock raising on an extensive scale. He has been president of the bank of Mount Moriah since 1909.

Mr. Bussell was first married March 16, 1892 to Hattie Rock, of Mercer County, Missouri and two children were born to that union: W. L., Graham, Missouri, and Mrs. Vivian Goffman, Mount Moriah, Missouri. Mr. Bussell married for his second wife Miss Zephra Ross, of Trail Creek Township. She is a daughter of James and Margaret (Lloyd) Ross, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Bussell have been born three children as follow: Ross A., James L. and Francis Lee.

Mr. Bussell is a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Baptist Church. He is progressive and public spirited and one of the leading business men of Harrison County.

Jesse E. Maize, deceased, who was one of the successful and enterprising farmers of Butler Township, and proprietor of Happy Valley Fruit Farm, was born in Daviess County, Missouri, August 12, 1875, the son of George and Cemilda (Slaughter) Maize, who live at Coffey, Missouri.

Jessie E. Maize was educated in the public schools and at the Chillicothe Normal College, and also took a short course at the University of Missouri at Columbia. He moved to the present home of his widow in 1915, and made fine and extensive improvements on this place, erecting a large barn, machine shed, and other buildings. The residence was built before Mr. Maize came here by John Cunningham. Mr. Maize directed

special attention to horticulture, and his efforts along this line were very encouraging and fruitful. He put out a thirty acre orchard, which is still in good condition and is being operated by Mrs. Maize and her son. This farm consists of 191 acres, and another place of $262\frac{1}{2}$ acres, which is owned by Mrs. Maize, makes a total of $543\frac{1}{2}$ acres. The home place lies eight miles northeast of Pattonsburg and twelve miles southwest of Bethany, and the residence is in the southeast corner of Butler Township. This is one of the best farms in this township.

Jesse E. Maize was married January 24, 1900 to Mollie E. Meadows, a native of Daviess County, a daughter of J. T. and Mary E. (Everly) Meadows. The father was a native of Virginia and mother was born in Missouri and her parents came from Pennsylvania. Mr. Meadows was born in Virginia, and died, December 17, 1920, in Daviess County, at the age of eighty-three years. His widow lives on the home place in Daviess County, and is in her 81st year.

Mr. and Mrs. Maize were the parents of five children: Glenn W., who now operates the home farm with Mrs. Maize, and is a senior in the Pattonsburg High School; Mary Rhea, also a student in the Pattonsburg High School, in her junior year; Russell B., Mildred H. and Jewell C.

The Happy Valley Fruit Farm is one of the prettiest farms in the county, and a Delco light plant furnishes light for the residence, all out-buildings, poultry houses, yard, and a big light on the barn.

Jesse Maize was well known in the county and was one of the progressive and energetic citizens of this township. He died February 24, 1921.

Harry C. Jones, the editor and publisher of the Ridgeway Journal and the present mayor of Ridgeway was born in Apollo, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1879, the son of Thomas H. and Amelia (Pamley) Jones, the former a native of Wales and the latter born in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones were married in England and came to the United States in 1878. They settled in Pennsylvania for a while but came west in 1882 where they settled first in Dakota Territory later moving to Iowa where they settled at Mt. Ayr in 1888. In 1890 they came to Missouri and settled at Eagleville, Harrison County, where they both died, Mrs. Jones on February 4, 1901 and Mr. Jones on December 15, 1905. Thomas H. Jones was a minister. In his early life he was identified with the Baptist Church but later became a member of the Christian Church. He preached

at Eagleville and remained active in his work in the ministry until within a year of his death. To the union of Thomas H. and Amelia (Pamley) Jones six children were born: Ernest, living at Sioux City, Iowa; Amy, now Mrs. Richards of Morton, Washington; Norman P., died at the age of forty in St. Joseph and buried at Eagleville; Reginald M., died July 4, 1898 at Camp Alger, West Virginia and is buried in Arlington Cemetery, was a member of Company C, 4th Missouri Infantry in the Spanish American War; Herbert P., living at Eagleville; Tom L., died at the age of twenty-four and is buried at Eagleville; and Harry C., the subject of this review.

Harry C. Jones was educated in the school at Eagleville and started to work at the printing trade when he was fourteen years old. He worked first for the Eagleville Monitor and later on the Blythedale Review. After this he worked on the Eagleville Sentinel and then went to Walker, Iowa, where he was connected with the Walker News, later moving to Marion, Iowa, where he was on the Marion Pilot. He left Iowa and went to Renfrow, Oklahoma, where he was on the Renfrow Tribune when the Spanish-American War began. He at once enlisted for service in the United States army and was in Company F, 17th United States Infantry and served for twenty-eight months. He was in the Philippines where he fought against the Moros under General Wood. He was discharged in the Philippines, March 5, 1902 after three years of service and returned to Eagleville. He worked at his trade in numerous places and in 1905 he came to Ridgeway. Here he worked on the Ridgeway Journal until May, 1907, when he went to Bethany and began work on the Republican there. He remained on this work for a year and then returned to his position with the Ridgeway Journal.

The Ridgeway Journal was founded more than thirty years ago by C. M. Jaqua who steered the destiny of the sheet for fifteen years, selling out in March, 1906, to the late Frank Daugherty, who remained at the helm until October, 1907, when Ed Eaton assumed the ownership. F. M. Spragg and Son purchased the paper from Mr. Eaton in October, 1909, and retained the ownership for four years, selling in August, 1913 to the present owner, the subject of this sketch.

Harry C. Jones was married November 29, 1906 to Esther A. Ury, of Eagleville, a daughter of C. D. Ury, now living at Ridgeway. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children: Claudia Florence, eleven years of age and attending the public school; and Harriette Charline, aged four years.

Mr. Jones is a life long Republican. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons lodge. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is an adherent of the Christian Church. He has served in various official capacities in Ridgeway and has proved himself most efficient in all of them. He was alderman for a time, was the city clerk and the city collector for a term and, in 1919, he was elected mayor to fill an unexpired term of his predecessor. In 1920 he was re-elected for a term of two years. He is a man of varied experience and wide training.

George W. Wooderson, a successful farmer and stockman of Fox Creek Township and member of a pioneer family of this section, was born in this township, January 20, 1861, the son of William and Sarah (Rubert) Wooderson. Mrs. Wooderson was a daughter of Eli and Jane Rupert and she now lives at Mt. Moriah at the age of eighty-four years. William Wooderson died August 20, 1899. He was born in Ohio, July 31, 1837 and came to Missouri with his parents about 1848 and settled in Mercer County, but later located in Harrison County where he did general farming and, at one time, was trustee of Fox Creek Township. Eli and Jane Rubert, grandparents of George Wooderson, also settled in Mercer County, where they died and are buried in St. Paul Cemetery.

William Wooderson and wife were the parents of the following children: George W., the subject of this sketch; Eliza, the wife of Henry Nelson, of Mt. Moriah; Alice Wooderson, of Mt. Moriah; Albert, of Sherman Township; Charlie, on the home place; Ed, of Spickardville, Missouri; Frank, of Fox Creek Township; and Jennie, the wife of Emmett Sallee, of Bethany, Missouri.

George Wooderson was educated in Fox Creek Township, and after finishing school, he improved a farm which he had purchased in Mercer County and lived there for seventeen years. He bought his present farm of 200 acres, ten miles east of Bethany, in 1907 and has made his home here ever since. The farm is well improved with residence, good barn and sheep barns, and there is an ample supply of water, good shade and every natural condition, contributing to an ideal stock farm. Mr. Wooderson does general farming and raises cattle, hogs and Shropshire sheep.

George W. Wooderson was married April 3, 1890 to Eldora Carpenter, a daughter of Alfred Colfax and Mary K. (Chaney) Carpenter. Alfred Colfax Carpenter and wife were early settlers of Trail Creek Township,

and Mr. Carpenter was a member of the county court at the time the townships were organized and named, and Colfax Township was named in his honor.

Mrs. Wooderson was born near Ridgeway, March 20, 1866 and died January 14, 1921 and is buried at Sharon Chapel. Mr. and Mrs. Wooderson were the parents of one child, Chloe, the wife of Clayton Nickerson. Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson were married February 6, 1921 and they make their home with Mr. Wooderson. Mr. Nickerson is the son of George W. Nickerson, of Bethany Township.

Mr. Wooderson is progressive and enterprising and a substantial citizen. He is a Republican and is a member of the Free Methodist Church and his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Judge John B. Bryant, a well known citizen of Cypress Township, and a native of this county was born in Bethany, Missouri, August 20, 1870, the son of Joseph F. and Rhoda J. (Minnis) Bryant, both deceased. Joseph Bryant was born in Indiana in 1841 and came to Bethany when nine years of age with his father, Stephen Bryant, who eventually located in Cypress Township, where he lived until his death. Joseph Bryant was at one time prosecuting attorney of this county, also judge of the county court, and was also probate judge. He was widely known in the county. He died in January, 1917 and he and his wife are buried at Bethany, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bryant were the parents of the following children: John B., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Cora B. Neal of St. Joseph, Missouri; S. O. of Bethany, Missouri; Mrs. Pauline Martin of Los Angeles, California; Joseph of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Lizzie Reed of Washington; William P., of Bethany; Mrs. Elsie Endsley, George, Bertram and Howell, all of California. The first three children were by Mr. Bryant's first marriage, and the remainder were by his second marriage to Anna E. Robinson.

John B. Bryant was educated in Bethany, Missouri schools and at Woodland College at Independence, Missouri. He began farming in Cypress Township, after his education, and later moved to Bethany and engaged in the grocery business for five years. He was elected county judge and served two terms, from 1904 to 1908, and lived on the farm while holding this office. Mr. Bryant is living on his farm of 377 acres, five miles south of Bethany on the Gallatin, county seat road. This is

an excellent farm, with fine improvements, including two residences, five barns, etc.

Mr. Bryant was married in 1890 to Carrie E. Howell, a daughter of Judge John C. Howell former circuit judge of this district. She was born in Bethany, and received her education here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have two children: Marie, the wife of Ray Webb of St. Louis, Missouri, who is in the express business; and Helen, a graduate of the Bethany High School of class 1921, and who lives with her parents.

The Bryant family are interesting and substantial citizens of Harrison County.

Daniel Smothers, president of the Commercial State Bank of Ridgeway, is one of the prominent and well-to-do farmers and stockmen of Harrison County. He was born in Mercer County, Missouri, September 7, 1866, a son of Joseph and Louisa Dorothy (Wise) Smothers, early settlers of Mercer County, Missouri.

Joseph Smothers came to Harrison County in 1867 and settled in Trail Creek Township where he was engaged in farming and stock raising for a number of years and is now deceased. He served as registrar of Harrison County for four years. His widow, who was a native of West Virginia now lives on the old home place in Trail Creek Township.

To Joseph and Louisa Dorothy (Wise) Smothers were born the following children: Jane, who married Frank Buis and lives in Putman County, Missouri; Emigette, married Ed. Norwood, of Trail Creek Township; Mrs. Mary Leggett, Mount Moriah, Missouri; Anna, married Frank Springer and they live in Colorado; and Daniel, the subject of this sketch.

Daniel Smothers was about six months old when the family settled in Trail Creek Township. He was reared on the home place and educated in the district schools. He early acquired a knowledge of farming and stock raising and began farming for himself on rented land when he was about nineteen years old. Three years later, in 1888, he bought a farm of eighty acres which is a part of his present place. He acquired more land from time to time and now owns a valuable farm of two hundred eighty acres. He carries on general farming and stock raising and is one of the successful farmers of the county.

Mr. Smothers was married November 24, 1885, to Miss Rosa B. Glaze, a native of Harrison County and a daughter of T. W. Glaze, an early settler

of Trail Creek Township and now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Smothers have been born two children, as follows: G. T., cashier of the Commercial State Bank of Ridgeway and a sketch of whom appears in this volume and Jessie Merle.

Mr. Smothers is a member of the Methodist Church and is a Republican.

George W. Garton, member of an old pioneer family of Harrison County, was born January 31, 1865, on the farm where he now lives two miles west of Bethany on the South West Trails road. His farm of 100 acres is a part of the old home place of his father, David Garton, one of the intrepid settlers of the early days in the county. David Garton was born in Ohio, January 10, 1817, and came to Harrison County about 1840, before the town of Bethany was laid out. He entered land and became a progressive farmer and stockman, breeding draft horses and mules and raising Durham cattle. He owned nearly 300 acres of land, and was one of the well known men of his day. He married Neaty Tucker who was born June 8, 1823. She died July 24, 1909, her husband having died April 17, 1874. The remains of both are buried in Miriam Cemetery. Their children are: Thomas J., born April 8, 1843, and living in Ray, Colorado; James P., born March 4, 1846, and died March 14, 1914; Martha J., born July 23, 1848, married twice, first to Elda Price, and the second time to Reverend W. H. Williams, and died February 12, 1912; William A., born April 19, 1850, died January 24, 1870; Mary E., born October 16, 1852, now the widow of James Rhay; Alexander H., born March 26, 1855, died September 8, 1887; Sarah K., born August 8, 1858, and died in April, 1914; David F., born June 5, 1861, now a resident of Paris, Texas; George W., the subject of this review; and Andy, born April 24, 1868, and now living in Colorado.

George W. Garton was educated in the schools of Harrison County and, with the exception of four years, has always lived on his present farm. He bought the 100 acres he now owns from the David Garton heirs and has improved the farm extensively. He has a good residence and good farm buildings, and is a successful farmer of the township.

George W. Garton was married April 17, 1898, to Amanda Garton of Centerville, Iowa, a daughter of Isreal and Martha (Harris) Garton, both deceased. Isreal Garton was born in Madison County, Ohio, April 6, 1829, and died in Harrison County, Missouri, November 25, 1911. His



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. GARTON

wife was born in Madison County, Ohio, February 15, 1837, and died in Harrison County, Missouri, December 14, 1914. The remains of both are buried in Miriam Cemetery. Their children are: Ada, wife of George Buchanan, Centerville, Iowa; Ida, wife of Walter Garton of Bethany; Albert, living in Rolla, Kansas; Harland, of Richland, Michigan; Amanda, wife of the subject of this sketch; Percy, a resident of Richfield, Kansas; Charlie, living in Shields, Kansas; May, wife of J. E. Whittaker of Bethany; and Harry, living at Bethany.

To George W. Garton and Amanda (Garton) Garton these children have been born; Harold a student in the University of Missouri at Columbia; and Dwight, at home.

Mr. Garton is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Christian Church. His wife is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a descendant, on her mother's side of Matthew Fuller, a soldier of the Revolution. The Garton name has always been highly esteemed in the community.

E. A. Miner, treasurer of the Miner and Frees Lumber Company, of Ridgeway, Missouri, is one of the leading young business men of Harrison County. He was born at Ridgeway, January 16, 1894, a son of W. A. Miner, now deceased, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

E. A. Miner was reared in Ridgeway and attended the public schools. He was graduated from the Ridgeway High School in the class of 1909. He then attended the Missouri Valley College at Marshall, Missouri, and later entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, Missouri, where he was graduated in the class of 1914.

After completing his college course, Mr. Miner returned to Ridgeway and went to work in the lumber yard of the Miner and Frees Lumber Company. He also sold automobiles for a time. He was employed in the lumber yard at Ridgeway, when the United States entered the World War and on May 7, 1917, he entered the Officers' Training Camp, at Fort Riley, Kansas. After taking the prescribed course in military training he was commissioned second lieutenant. He was first assigned to the quartermaster department and for two months he was one of the paymasters at Camp Funston. He was then transferred to the Motor Transport Corps at Jacksonville, Florida. He organized Truck Company No. 44 at Jacksonville. He was then sent to Camp Wadsworth, Spartansburg, South Carolina, where he did convoy duty and general camp service for six months.

He was then sent with a detail of fifteen men to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in motorcycle work for a time when he was returned to South Carolina. He then was transferred to Detroit, Michigan, where he was given enough recruits and organized C Company, 429th Motor Supply Train. From Detroit he went to Camp Holabird at Baltimore, Maryland, and from there he went with sixty trucks to Camp Mills, Long Island, where he was discharged December 18, 1918.

After returning from the army Mr. Miner was made manager for the Miner and Frees Lumber Company at Leon, Iowa. He remained there until August, 1919, when he was transferred to the general office of the company at Ridgeway and became treasurer of the company in April, 1920.

Mr. Miner was married June 21, 1915, to Miss Cecil L. Switzer, of Ridgeway. To Mr. and Mrs. Miner have been born two children, Mildred and Martha.

Mr. Miner is a Knights Templar Mason and is a Shriner. He is a Republican and a member of the Christian Church and is widely and favorably known.

I. W. Maple, of Ridgeway, Missouri, is the well known and popular proprietor of the Rex Theater of Ridgeway, and the Elite Theater of Bethany, two of the leading motion picture houses of Harrison County. Mr. Maple is a native of Harrison County and was born at old Boulton, November, 12, 1870. He is a son of John and Annie E. (Howerton) Maple, the former a native of Rushville, Indiana, and the latter of Knox County, Missouri.

John Maple came to Harrison County about 1861 and during the Civil War served as a member of the Home Guards. He followed farming and stock raising at Old Boulton until 1880. He then moved to near Ridgeway and spent the remainder of his life in that vicinity. He died August 21, 1918 and his wife departed this life two days later. They were the parents of the following children: I. W., the subject of this sketch; Ocie M., Ridgeway, Missouri and Robert E., New Hampton.

Elijah Maple, grandfather of I. W. Maple, came to Harrison County a few years after his son, John Maple, settled here. He died August 15, 1884. His wife preceded him in death several years, having died in 1870.

I. W. Maple was reared in Harrison County and educated in the public schools and the Kirksville State Normal School. He taught school in Harrison County for several years and at the same time was interested

in farming. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Ridgeway from 1906 to 1909. He then followed farming for four years. In 1913 he built his present moving picture theater in Ridgeway which is known as the Rex Theater. It has a seating capacity of four hundred. Later Mr. Maple acquired the Elite Theater at Bethany. Mr. Maple is an experienced moving picture man and has a well merited reputation for giving the public the best on the market in moving pictures. His pictures are always of a clean, high class character.

Mr. Maple was married June 24, 1894, to Miss Lenore Crosby of Harrison County. She is a daughter of George W. Crosby, of Marion Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Maple have been born the following children: Lloyd E., who conducts an oil station for the Standard Oil Company at Fairfax, Missouri; Leona, resides at home; Lester M., manager of the Elite Theater, Bethany; Virgil, died at the age of twelve years; Erdene, at home; John; Lionel, died at the age of two years; Mildred, Bannie and Evelyn.

Mr. Maple is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yoemen. He is an enterprising citizen and deserving of success.

Ora Critchfield, a progressive and enterprising farmer and stockman of Grant Township is a native of Iowa. He was born in Lucas County, June 30, 1887, a son of Robert and Frances (Forster) Critchfield.

Robert Critchfield was born in Pennsylvania and came west with his parents who settled in Iowa where he grew to manhood. He came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1901, and bought the old Jim Baker place from Judge Reeves. He followed farming and stock raising in this county for some years when he removed to Geary, Oklahoma, and spent the remainder of his life there. He died in 1912 and the mother now resides at Geary, Oklahoma. They were the parents of four children as follows: Stella, married J. O. Gardner and they live in Colorado; Gladys, married W. W. Terrell and they live in Iowa; Herbert, lives in Oklahoma; and Ora, the subject of this sketch.

Ora Critchfield was about fifteen years old when the family settled in Harrison County. He was educated in the public schools of Iowa and Missouri and has made farming and stock raising the chief occupation of his life. He has a farm of ninety acres in Grant Township and carries on farming and stock raising. This is the old Small place and is one of

the historic old places of Harrison County and was settled at an early date. Mr. Critchfield was married May 10, 1910, to Miss Bessie Small, daughter of Theron Small who was one of the prominent early settlers of Harrison County and is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Critchfield have been born two children as follows: Clairon and Cleora.

Mr. Critchfield is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and has always been identified with the Republican party.

Ben Reeves, a pioneer business man of Ridgeway, is a native of Harrison County and belongs to one of the very early pioneer families of this section. He was born at Cainsville, Missouri, January 1, 1863 and is a son of William and Hallie (Oxford) Reeves.

William Reeves was a native of Tennessee and his wife was born in Harrison County. They were the parents of three children as follows: Lawne, who died in childhood; Mrs. Lambert Briggs, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Ben, the subject of this sketch. The father died at Cainsville in 1870, and the mother afterwards married D. S. Rardin, Sr., father of D. S. Rardin, Jr., who is now engaged in the produce business at Ridgeway, Missouri, and a sketch of whom appears in this volume. Shortly after their marriage the family removed to Ridgeway. This was before the railroad was completed to this place and at that time there were only two farm houses in the vicinity of what is now Ridgeway. One of these stood where S. D. Rardin's produce house is now located. Upon coming here Mr. Rardin built a small store where the telephone office is now located. After the town was laid out and platted he erected a store building where Ollie Bennett is now located and was engaged in the mercantile business there for a number of years. His business developed rapidly from the start and he was one of the successful merchants of this section as well as the first man to engage in the mercantile business in Ridgeway. He retired from active business about fifteen years prior to his death which occurred in 1920. He was active in the early day affairs of Ridgeway and Harrison County and was known and is remembered as one of the early day prominent Democrats of Harrison County. His widow now resides at Ridgeway and makes her home with her son, Ben Reeves whose name introduces this sketch. She is one of the honored pioneer women of Harrison County who has seen this county develop almost from the beginning to become one of the leading counties of the state and during all these years she has done her part nobly and well.

Ben Reeves was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and in early life learned the harness makers trade in his stepfather's store and harness shop of Ridgeway. He worked there for two years when he engaged in the hardware, harness and implement business with his brother-in-law, Lambert Briggs. This was about thirty years ago and later Mr. Reeves became the sole owner of the business which he has conducted until the present time. He has made more harness than any other dealer or manufacturer in Harrison County and has always carried a complete line of harness. Mr. Reeves has been in business longer than any other merchant in Ridgeway and always has done an extensive business. The Reeves hardware and harness store is widely known throughout Harrison County and as a business man Mr. Reeves is well known for his integrity.

Mr. Reeves was married in 1884 to Miss Ida Rardin, a daughter of S. D. Rardin and his first wife. They have no children.

During Mr. Reeves' business career he has always stood ready to contribute to the betterment and upbuilding of his town and community. Only a few years ago when Ridgeway was in need of a good hotel Mr. Reeves was one of the five local business men who came forward and backed the project with their money and today Ridgeway has one of the best little hotels in the country. The others who were associated with him in this enterprise were Messrs. Miner, Neff, Bennett and Doctor Stoughten.

Mr. Reeves is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yoeman. He is progressive, public spirited and one of the valued citizens of Harrison County.

J. M. Gates, a well known farmer and stockman who owns and is successfully operating 160 acres of land in Grant Township, is a native of New York. He was born near Utica, December 30, 1880, a son of John and Anna E. (Hardell) Gates.

John Gates is now living retired at Bethany, Missouri. He was born in Germany, November 8, 1849 and was reared and educated in his native land. He came to America, landing in New York, January 16, 1870. Shortly afterward he settled near Utica, New York, where he was engaged in farming until 1885. He then came to Harrison County, Missouri, and bought a farm in Grant Township which is now owned by J. M. Gates of this review. He followed general farming and dairying until 1906, when

he retired and removed to Bethany, where he has since resided. John Gates has always been active in church and Sunday school work. He is a member of the Methodist Church and has perhaps organized more Sunday schools than any other man in Harrison County.

To John and Anna E. (Hardell) Gates, have been born the following children: Lilly Elizabeth, married William Marten and they live near Bethany; J. M., the subject of this sketch; Samuel A., lives near Jamesport, Missouri; Martin lives in Harrison County; George D., Jamesport, Missouri; and William D., Jamesport, Missouri.

J. M. Gates was about five years old when his parents settled in Harrison County. He was reared to manhood on the home place and was educated in the public schools, attending school in the Greencastle district. After reaching manhood he farmed rented land for a time and in the meantime bought land in Texas. Later he disposed of his Texas land and in 1919 he bought the old home place which consists of 160 acres in Grant Township. This is one of the valuable farms of Harrison County and is well improved, having a good residence and other substantial farm buildings. Mr. Gates carries on general farming and stock-raising and has been successful in his undertakings. He does quite an extensive dairy business and raises pure bred Poland China hogs.

Mr. Gates was married in 1901 to Miss Katie Keach, of Fox Creek Township. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gates as follows: Lee Oliver, Arthur, Delmar, Garland, Glynn, and Marvin.

Mr. Gates is public spirited and enterprising and one of Harrison County's representative citizens.

F. D. French a progressive and enterprising farmer and stockman of Trail Creek Township who owns and operates a farm in partnership with Orville Brown, is a native of Wisconsin. He was born at Gratiot, Wisconsin, December 5, 1863, a son of Charles and Ellen (Trachout) French.

Charles French was a native of Vermont and when a young man went to Wisconsin before the Civil War and was married in that state. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in a Wisconsin Regiment and while in the service he was severely wounded which resulted in crippling one of his hands. He was then discharged for disability and went to Iowa and located in Webster County. He drove stage for a time between Fort Dodge and Sioux City. However, he lived but a few years after the war. He died from tuberculosis contracted while in the service. His wife died

in 1870, when F. D. French of this review was about seven years old, leaving one other child, Seth, who was two years younger. He died at the age of eleven years.

F. D. French was left an orphan at an early age and was reared in Webster and Calhoun Counties, Iowa and attended the public schools until he was sixteen year of age. He then went to Des Moines where he learned the steam fitters trade and worked at that about thirty-five years. In 1919, he engaged n farming near Leon, Iowa, and at the same time worked at his trade. In 1919 he and Orville Brown bought the old Taylor place in Trail Creek Township which they are operating in partnership. They own 120 acres of valuable land upon which they have placed a number of improvements since coming here including a new barn, machine shop and garage. They have fenced and cross-fenced the place and it is one of the highly improved farms of the township. They carry on general farming and stock raising and will eventually raise only Jersey and Holstein cattle.

Mr. French was married in 1893 to Miss Florence Betherd, a native of Circleville, Ohio. She went west from her native state with her parents when she was about twelve years old. Her father died in Decatur County, Iowa, and her mother now resides in that county. Mr. and Mrs. French have no children.

Frank J. Sweet, now deceased, was a successful farmer and stockman and was killed by lightning on the home place which Mrs. Sweet now operates, April 1, 1897. He was born in Carroll County, Iowa, a son of John and Lucinda (Hatch) Sweet, the former a native of Delaware and the latter of New York. He received his education in the public schools of Iowa and for a time was engaged in farming in Taylor County, that state. In 1893, Mr. Sweet came to Harrison County with his family and bought 233 1-3 acres of land in Marion Township, where he was engaged in farming and stock raising at the time of his death. He was a Republican and a member of the Masonic Lodge. He was a dependable citizen and stood high in the communtiy.

Frank J. Sweet and Miss Ella Cary were married in 1884. She was born in McLean County, Illinois, and is a daughter of John M. and Barbara (Locer) Cary, both natives of Indiana. They moved to northwestern Iowa at an early day and in the early nineties they came to Missouri and

settled in Caldwell County where the father died in 1911. The mother now resides in that county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sweet were born the following children: Iva June, married Frank Stanley, a farmer and stockman of Marion Township; Susie married Frank Caregie, Harland, Montana; Adelbert, Des Moines, Iowa and Tressie, married Millard Champlin, who operates the home place with Mrs. Sweet.

The Sweet farm is a well improved and valuable place and is located about four miles from Ridgeway in Marion Township. Mrs. Sweet and her son-in-law, Mr. Champlin, carries on general farming and stock raising. They raise Duroc Jersey hogs.

Mrs. Sweet is an estimable woman and has many friends in Ridgeway and vicinity.

Walter J. Wightman, among the representative newspaper people of north Missouri who have founded county newspapers of wide influence, through long years of earnest and well directed labors, and attained the very highest esteem and respect of their contemporaries, is the Whitman family of the thriving little city of Bethany, Missouri.

This family has held a very creditable record in the field of journalism for many years and as the years have passed they have constantly elevated the standard of the newspaper journalism.

The Wightman family originated in England. The father, Walter J. Wightman was born in London, September 16, 1845. He left the place of his nativity when he was 19 years of age and came to the United States, landing here in December 1863. He was married in Philadelphia, March 11, 1865, to Miss Isabel Freeman. Mrs. Wightman's native home was in Lower Canada and the date of her birth September 2, 1846. After their marriage they returned to his old home in London, remaining there four years during which time the eldest son and daughter were born. They then returned to America and located at Garden Grove, Iowa. During their residence there from 1870 to 1874 Mr. Wightman edited the town paper. He moved from Garden Grove to Eagleville, then to Bethany, returned to Eagleville and established the Eagleville Clipper, which he published two years. He then went to Blythedale, where he owned and edited the Blythedale Clipper.

In 1882 the family established a permanent residence in Bethany where Mr. Wightman continued in the newspaper business until his death



W. SAMUEL WIGHTMAN



ADA L. WIGHTMAN

which occurred December 3, 1902. He founded and conducted the Bethany Clipper from January, 1883 to December, 1887, when it was consolidated with the Bethany Republican of which Mr. Wightman was business manager and editor the remainder of his life.

Walter J. Wightman was an unusually capable newspaper man and all during his active career he was regarded as one of the strongest editorial writers in the Northwest Press Association. His editorials were copied in many city papers and in the county exchanges. His pronounced views conscientiously and fearlessly set forth in his writings upon all the questions of the day made for him an enviable reputation among the people of the state. His political views were Republican and while he never sought to be a leader, there was that in him which commanded following. He was incorruptible as a political leader and held high station in the political party of his choice. He was a member of its State Committee for years, chosen and held there for his wisdom, his integrity and his devotion to its principles—servant to be trusted, and on whose judgment there could be reliance. And in his capacity as political editor his paper spoke to the people as did he in the counsels of his party. He was a modest and unassuming man, his writings were eloquent of his subject but never of himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Wightman were active members in the Methodist Church, Mrs. Wightman occupying the place of a steward in the church, always prominent in benevolent and charitable affairs, but especially revered and valued for her devoted services to the temperance cause. She was a member of the W. C. T. U., the Woman's Relief Corps and the Eastern Star. She was an active worker for woman's suffrage and was sent as delegate from this district to the national convention a few years before her death. Mr. Wightman was a member of the Masonic order, the degree of Knight Templar having been conferred upon him. They were the parents of eight children: W. Samuel, Alice M., wife of W. L. Blackburn, of Elk City, Oklahoma; Elizabeth S., wife of A. F. Cushman, of Bethany, Missouri; Annie Isabel, Ada L., Edwin Lincoln, Perrin Gladstone and Mary M.

Mrs. Alice Wightman Blackburn inherited her father's versatility and found perfect delight in the newspaper work. She worked in her father's office while in her teens and after her marriage and removal to Oklahoma she contributed to a large number of papers and periodicals for several years until she ultimately established a newspaper of her own—The Elk City News-Democrat. There is probably not a woman writer in the state

of Oklahoma so well and affectionately known as "Aunt Alice" or "Sun-sine Alice," the nom-de-plume under which she frequently writes. She possesses the happy faculty of "looking on the bright side" and reaching the hearts of the common people.

Upon the death of the father the eldest son, W. Samuel Wightman became editor and manager of the Bethany Republican but soon thereafter he and his talented sister, Miss Ada, established the Bethany Clipper; the first edition was published October 14, 1905. Mr. Wightman continued senior editor and business manager up to his death, November 4, 1917. He was born in London, February 16, 1867. He was married to Miss Clara M. Coverston September 21, 1889 and to this union four children were born: Nina M., now Mrs. Clarence Cowan of St. Joseph; Paul, who died in infancy; Edwin, Samuel and Ruth. He joined the Methodist Church in 1887 and continued a member until his death. Mr. Wightman worked with his father in offices at Eagleville, Blythedale and Bethany. He never attended school after nine years of age but in the office gained a practical education and was known all over north Missouri as a master printer, one of the best in the profession, one of the best mechanics and job artists in the state. His newspaper was a model of typographical neatness and art.

He was also a writer with the vigorous style necessary to the success which he had achieved in the profession to which he was so devoted. He had from boyhood been active in Republican politics of his county, being also candidate for the Progressive party for Congress in this district, when the party split temporarily in 1912. He was treasurer of the city of Bethany for ten years. He was a member of the Missouri Press Association, Bethany Commercial Club, Bethany Fire Company, also belonged to the Modern Woodmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges. His son, Edwin, has followed his father's example and has worked in the Clipper office for a number of years and although a young man yet, he is a very competent, artistic and painstaking compositor. He was a volunteer in the war and saw active service both on the Mexican border and in France. He is at present taking a complete course in journalism at Missouri University.

The history of the Northwest Missouri Press gives honorable mention to several women journalists, but perhaps none in that field made a more distinctive success than Ada L. Wightman who in partnership with her brother, W. Sam, founded the Bethany Clipper.

She was born at Bethany, Missouri, August 19, 1876, lived in Eagleville and Blythedale until six years of age. The rest of her life was spent in Bethany. She died February 6, 1920. She was graduated from the Bethany High School at the age of sixteen. She at once went into her father's printing office, learned to set type at the case, helped with the other mechanical work and began immediately on her editorial career. Miss Wightman became a thorough newspaper woman, perhaps the most noted woman journalist in the state. She has left the impress of her life upon the county and state. She was consecrated and wholly devoted to her chosen profession, a versatile, firm, aggressive writer, loyally helping and encouraging every progressive movement in city or county, promoting everything that would make for a better and bigger Bethany. "The Best Town On the Map" was the motto she adopted with the first issue of the Clipper.

She was frank, candid, clean and wholesome, her mind a rich storehouse and her face constantly toward the sunshine. She loved the people of Bethany and lived for them. All this together with her gentle kindness, which touched life always at every point with fine spirit and courage, caused the Clipper to be known, sought for and read in more homes in North Missouri than any other paper in its territory. After the death of her parents Miss Wightman was the eldest child at home and was left with the responsibility of home management and the care of a younger brother and sister and at the same time she carried on her professional duties.

Miss Ada was a member of the Methodist Church since she was sixteen years old, serving long terms as president of the Epworth League and superintendent of the Junior League. She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and had affiliations with some insurance orders. She had distinct leanings toward the general policies of the Progressive political party largely because they favored woman suffrage and prohibition.

Her loyal, womanly devotion to her home, her church and to humanity gave her a place in the hearts and thoughts of all with whom she formed acquaintanceship.

And thus was the Bethany Clipper founded by editors who laid the foundations deep and wide, the purpose being to help to make good people, good homes and good morals in the community. It stands for the right, insists upon the right regardless of advocates or opposition.

Through generation after generation nature repeats the call and when Miss Ada's mantle fell upon the shoulders of her brother Perrin and her sister Miss Mary, they buckled on their swords, rose to the occasion, and today the Bethany Clipper continues to flourish and is ambitious to attain to even greater heights of wisdom and helpfulness.

Perrin Gladstone Wightman was born in Bethany, Missouri, October 26, 1885. Married Miss Margaret Crowley in St. Louis, February 1, 1911. They have two little daughters, Isabel Margaret and Marian Crowley.

P. G. has spent his life in Bethany except about eight years when he was with Woodward and Tiernan, of St. Louis, one of the largest job printing plants in the west. He worked in the mechanical department of the Clipper when it was first organized and again went into the office and assumed the management two years before the death of his brother Sam. His natural propensity, the talents he inherited from his forbears, and his large experience in city offices, all combine to make him a most efficient master printer and an exceptionally capable manager. He excels in business ability but is also a writer of force, power and clarity. The Clipper now has an immense circulation, far beyond the fondest dreams of its founders. Its subscribers are not only the representative people of Bethany and vicinity but are also well distributed over a large area and hence the paper is considered an excellent advertising medium.

Mr. Wightman, like his father and brother, is a Republican in politics. He is secretary of the Republican Central Committee. He devotes himself almost exclusively to his newspaper work but is efficient in any capacity. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Missouri Press Association and president of the Northwest Press Association. His religious connection is with the Methodist Church. He is a man honorable and sincere in all his dealings, is in full fellowship with honest toil and as a citizen he commands high regard of his fellows.

Mary M. Wightman was born September 20, 1889. She was educated in the Bethany school and Missouri Wesleyan College at Cameron, Missouri. Miss Mary succeeded Miss Ada as editor of the Clipper and, coming from a long line of journalists, she fits naturally and easily into the position and serves her high calling with ability and distinction. Miss Wightman is an educated, refined, cultured young lady of genial and gracious

personality and her circle of friends is limited only by her acquaintances. Her judgment is mature and she possesses marked tact and ability for one of her years. She is a fluent writer, eloquent and versatile, and gives promise of making a brilliant record in journalism. She is addicted to no affections or ostentation, but is thoroughly business-like and bends every energy to the betterment of her associates and the community at large.

Energy, enterprise and the ability to perceive and to supply on the shortest notice, the wants of the reading public is considered as a part of the capital necessary in the building up of a successful newspaper. These requisites are possessed in an extraordinary degree by Miss Wightman and insures her continued success.

Miss Mary is one of the leading spirits of the younger social set and contributes much to the social life of the town. She belongs to several clubs, is affiliated with the Eastern Star and the Methodist Church. In the year 1921, Miss Wightman was elected justice of the peace in Harrison County, having the distinction of being the first woman to fill this office in the state of Missouri. She is broad minded, has the courage of her convictions, has high aspirations and uses the influence of her paper to promote her high ideals.

And so as the years have passed the Wightman newspaper has continually elevated its standards, bettered its quality and broadened its scope, but primarily its mission is the same today as it was at the time of its inception, to advance the interest of the community and the people and to aid in securing better government and better citizenship.

The present editors hold in trust for all mankind the institution founded by their elders. They have the bright examples and deathless memories of the dead to guide them to that illimitable sea upon the shores of which stands the Temple of Eternal Truth.

W. S. Ross, a prominent citizen and large land owner of Trail Creek Township, is a native of Harrison County. He was born in Trail Creek Township, October 3, 1859, about three-fourths of a mile north of his present residence on land which was entered from the government by his father. He is a son of Jacob and Ellen (Hindle) Ross, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana.

Jacob Ross and Ellen Hindle were married in Indiana and came to Missouri during the fifties. He entered government land in Trail Creek Township and was engaged in farming and stock raising here all his

life. He was an extensive stockman and raised a great many horses and cattle and became very well-to-do. When he came to Missouri, like many of the early pioneers he was without funds and it was a struggle to get a start in life. When he entered his land from the government his cash capital consisted of a fifty cent piece. He worked in sawmills and did whatever he could find to do until he got a start. Later he acquired more land, besides the 160 acres which he entered from the government and became a large land owner. During the Civil War he served in the Union army. He was a stanch Republican and held local offices on various occasions. He died March 3, 1897, age sixty-three years and his wife died in September of the same year. Their remains are buried in Mount Moriah Cemetery. Of their children, three are now living as follows: Mary, married George W. Flagg, Fowler, Colorado; W. S. Ross, the subject of this sketch and J. J. Ross, of Denver, Colorado.

W. S. Ross was reared on the home farm in Trail Creek Township and received his education in the public schools. He engaged in farming in early life and is one of the successful farmers and stockmen of Harrison County. He owns 500 acres of highly improved and productive land in the northeast part of Trail Creek Township. There are in all six sets of farm buildings on his land. He carries on general farming and stock raising and specializes in raising pure blood Aberdeen-Angus cattle and Big Bone Spotted Poland China hogs. He also raises horses and mules extensively and has met with uniform success in his undertakings.

Mr. Ross was married June 29, 1878, to Miss Eva Sesna, a native of Indiana, born near Indianapolis. She is a daughter of George and Mary (Gaings) Sesna, both natives of Ohio. The Sesna family removed from Indiana to Illinois at an early day and came to Missouri in 1875. Later they removed to White Cloud, Kansas where the parents both died and are buried there. To Mr. and Mrs. Ross have been born two children as follows: Charles Marion, a farmer and stockman who resides on the old home place in Trail Creek Township, and Mary Ina, who married Harry Phillip, Mount Moriah. There are five grandchildren in the Ross family: Garland, Kermit, and John Jacob Ross, and Ross and Clarence William Phillip.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross are members of the Methodist Church and he has always supported the principals of the Republican party. They are representative of the best citizenship of Harrison County and the members of the Ross family are highly respected.

C. M. Peugh, a leading farmer and stockman is a native of Harrison County and was born near Trail Chapel, January 4, 1874. He is a son of Sanford M. and Mary (Hamilton) Peugh.

Sanford M. Peugh was born in Bartholomew County, Indiana, August 28, 1850. He is a son of Humphrey and J. (McDonald) Peugh, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. In 1856 the family came to Pike County, Illinois and in the following spring moved to Appanoose County, Iowa, and about two months later removed to Missouri and settled in Sherman Township, Harrison County, where Humphrey Peugh entered government land. This was in 1857 and the land office was at Booneville, Missouri. He built a cabin on his place, improved the land and made his home there for a number of years. Later he removed to Oregon and died at Portland, in 1913, at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife died at Hood River, Oregon, which had been their home for a number of years. The Peugh family were among the early settlers of Sherman Township, there being but three families living there when they settled there. Humphrey Peugh served in the Missouri State Militia during the Civil War.

Sanford Peugh was reared in Sherman Township and educated in the early day public schools and for a number of years was engaged in farming in Sherman Township. Later he went to Oregon where he remained a short time when he returned to Harrison County and bought a farm in Train Creek Township. About twenty-two years ago he sold that and since that time has lived in Mount Moriah. He owns a small farm adjoining the town and has another farm on the Grand River bottoms. He was married August 27, 1872, to Mary Elizabeth Hamilton a native of Fox Creek Township. She is a daughter of Collins Hamilton, a Harrison County pioneer who settled here prior to 1850. For a number of years he operated a ferry across the Grand River on the Colorado and California Trail.

To Sanford M. and Mary (Hamilton) Peugh, were born the following children: Charles, Trail Creek Township; C. M., the subject of this sketch; Effie, married Frank Withered, Trail Creek Township; Cora, married Harry Grey, Cainsville, Missouri; and Laura, married E. W. Prather, Trail Creek Township.

C. M. Peugh was reared in Harrison County and educated in the public schools. He began farming for himself on land which he rented from his father when he was twenty years old. He bought his present

farm in Grant Township in 1900. He owns two hundred acres of valuable land with good substantial improvements and carries on general farming and stock raising. He is widely known as a successful breeder of thoroughbred Percheron horses.

Mr. Peugh was married December 23, 1895 to Miss Martha Fryer, of Hancock County, Illinois and the following children have been born to them: Guy, a farmer and stockman of Grant Township; Elsie, married Virgil Dyer, Madison Township and Lanza, Ermie, Lloyd, Rex, Arthur, Ray and Zelma, all residing at home with their parents.

Mr. Peugh takes a commendable interest in local affairs and for twenty years he has been a member of the school board. He is a progressive citizen and is known for his industry and integrity.

Judge George W. Wanamaker, former judge of the third judicial district, a prominent member of the Harrison County bar for forty-three years, and well known over all this part of Missouri, died early Friday morning, November 18, 1921, at his home after having been confined for several weeks with what was recognized by his physicians to be his last illness. For the last two weeks his condition had been such that his death was expected at any time.

Judge Wanamaker was a native of Canada, having been born in Prince Edward County, Ontario, October 8, 1846. He lived in Canada until he was nineteen years of age, and received his literary training in the public schools and the Collegiate Institute of Bellville, Ontario. He came to the United States in 1869, his parents settling in Missouri, and entered the University of Michigan, graduating with the degree of LL. B. He returned to Kirksville, and after several years' practice, came to Bethany in 1878.

Judge Wanamaker served a term as city attorney of Bethany not long after he first took up his residence here, and for twenty-three years was the senior member of the firm of Wanamaker & Barlow, G. W. Barlow, of Bethany, being the junior member. This was one of the best known law firms in Bethany, and enjoyed an extensive general practice for many years. In 1904, upon the solicitation of friends, he became a candidate for the office of district judge of the third district, comprising the counties of Harrison, Mercer, Grundy and Putnam, and had no opposition in the general election of that year. In 1910 he was renominated and re-elected for a term of six years, this time being both nominated and elected with-



ERNEST WANAMAKER

out opposition. His record on the bench was one of distinction and his decisions were probably reversed less seldom than any district judge in the state. Following the expiration of this term of office, he again began the practice of law here, and continued it except at such times that his health did not permit. Shortly after his retirement from the bench the diabetic trouble which finally resulted in his death necessitated an operation for the removal of a foot. Notwithstanding his age, he recovered from the operation within a shorter time than might have been expected, and was afterward able to be about town until within the last few weeks.

In politics, Judge Wanamaker had always been a Republican, but was not considered as a politician. He was the possessor of a keen, analytical mind, the mind of the trained jurist, and never accepted any conclusion without first weighing it in his own behalf. In 1902 he was a delegate to the Republican judicial state convention.

He was a Knight Templar Mason and was past eminent commander of Bethany Commandery No. 44, and was also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges. He belonged to the Methodist Church and was a trustee for many years.

Judge Wanamaker was born of an old family in America, the founder being Johann Wanamaker, who was a native of Germany, and in 1668 came to America and settled in Rockland County, New York. The great-grandfather of Judge Wanamaker was Peter Wanamaker, a Revolutionary soldier. His father, Isaac Wanamaker, was born in Canada, and spent all his active life as a farmer. His mother, Mary Ann Way, was the daughter of a Rhode Island farmer.

On December 23, 1879, Judge Wanamaker was married to Miss Bessie Templeman, daughter of William A. and Emeline Templeman. Mrs. Templeman was a daughter of Rev. J. S. Allen, one of the pioneers in north-west Missouri, and in 1846 the founder of the Christian Church here, which he served as its first pastor. Judge Wanamaker's children are Ernest, the superintendent of electrical construction of the Rock Island railway, and Mrs. John Sherwood Alquist, of Kansas City, Missouri, who has a son, Temple Allen.

The body lay in state in his office among the books he loved from Friday evening until Sunday afternoon at one o'clock, where it was viewed by many of those who had been his friends and neighbors for so many years.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at the Methodist Church, and were attended in a body by the Harrison County bar. Members of

the bars of other counties included C. E. Ernst and George P. Adams of the Gentry County bar, L. M. Hyde and L. E. May of the Mercer County bar, Roscoe Kavanaugh and George Hubbel of the Grundy County bar, who acted as pall bearers, attorneys Reeves of Albany and Kesterson of Princeton, Senator Pickett of Trenton and Judge L. B. Woods. Rev. W. S. Welsh and Judge L. B. Woods gave short talks eulogistic of Judge Wanamaker, and Mrs. Daisy Crossan sang.

Burial followed the services in Miriam Cemetery.—Bethany Republican, November 23, 1921.

J. T. Chambers, who is now living retired at Ridgeway, Missouri, is a Civil War veteran and one of the very earliest pioneer settlers of Harrison County. He was born in Decatur County, Indiana, December 12, 1842, a son of William and Ellen (Barrett) Chambers, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Kentucky.

The Chambers family settled in Harrison County in 1842 when J. T. Chambers was about two years old. They drove through from Indiana, with a team and covered wagon. They first camped on the mound where Cainsville is now located and after camping there a few days, they located about two and one-half miles south of Cainsville, where the father entered government land. At that time there was not a town in Harrison or Mercer counties. The nearest postoffice was Trenton, thirty miles away. Envelopes were not in use yet and it cost twenty-five cents to mail a letter. The only plows in use at that time were the wooden mouldboards and J. T. Chambers remembers of having plowed with that type of plow. There were lots of Indians living along Grand River and Mr. Chambers has a distinct recollection of the Indian dances of those times and has been present at those festivities. There were any number of deer and he has seen as many as twenty in one herd. Wildcats and wolves were plentiful and wolves frequently carried off little pigs. Wild turkeys and prairie chickens were here by the thousands.

William Chambers took a prominent part in the early day affairs of Harrison County and served one term as judge of the county court. He was a strong Union man during the Civil War. He died on his farm about one-half miles north of Mount Moriah in 1879 and his wife died about ten years later and their remains are buried at Cainsville. They were the parents of nine children, three of whom are now living: J. T., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Narcissis Meryfield, a widow residing in Kansas City, Missouri; and Mrs. Zarilda Coffman, of Mount Moriah.

J. T. Chambers was reared in Harrison County and when he was about twenty-one years old on May 3, 1863, he enlisted in Company F, 3rd Missouri Regiment, and after the war he was engaged in farming until 1879. He was then engaged in the dry goods business at Mount Moriah for three years and then engaged in the hotel business there which he conducted for thirty-two years and six months. On October 1, 1913, he rented his hotel and moved to Ridgeway, where he has since resided. Later he sold the hotel. Mr. Chambers was first married in 1864, to Zimanda Reynolds, a native of Indiana, and the following children were born to that union: W. P., cashier of the Bank of Mount Moriah; Agnes Ellen, married Cal Snyder, Lamoni, Iowa; Alva L., a grocer, Bethany, Missouri; Linus, died at the age of twelve years and John M., of Mount Moriah. The mother died in 1878 and Mr. Chambers was afterwards married to Mary C. Baker a native of Indiana, and to them has been born one son, Jesse L., a veteran of the World War, who served in France in the Balloon Observation Corps and is now in the employ of the Miner and Frees Lumber Company as auditor and resides at Ridgeway.

Mr. Chambers cast his first vote for Lincoln in 1864 and has voted the Republican ticket since. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

A. B. Campman, a leading farmer and stockman of Trail Creek Township is a native son of Harrison County. He was born in Madison Township, January 24, 1883, a son of Edward Charles and Mary Anne (Sinderson) Campman.

Edward Charles Campman, was born near St. Louis, Missouri, and his wife was born in Illinois. Edward Charles Campman came to Harrison County when a young man and settled in Madison Township where he was married. He was a farmer and stockman and spent his life in Madison Township. He died in February, 1901 and his widow now lives at Ridgeway, Missouri. They were the parents of eight children as follows: Arthur, a farmer and stockman lives in Trail Creek Township; A. B., the subject of this sketch; Lula, lives in Bethany, Missouri; Mrs. Hazel McLaughlin, lives in Idaho; Ferris, Kansas City, Missouri; Roy B., died at the age of eighteen years; Fern, died at the age of two years and Chloe, married Lred E. Smith and died in February, 1919, aged twenty-three years.

A. B. Campman was reared to manhood in Madison Township, and received his education in the public schools. When nineteen years old, he began his independent career as a farmer in Madison Township and was thus engaged for about two years. He then farmed one year in Trail Creek Township and afterwards operated the home place in Madison Township. He spent one year on a homestead in Colorado and in 1910 bought a farm of 110 acres in Trail Creek Township which he operated until 1919. He then sold that place and bought his present place of 160 acres in the northwest part of Trail Creek Township. This is a valuable farm and is well improved. Mr. Campman carries on general farming and stock raising and has met with success.

In 1901, A. B. Campman was married to Miss Rebecca E. Nelles, of Trail Creek Township. She was born in South Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Campman have been born six children as follow: Mrs. Vera Beeks, Jefferson Township; Vern, Ray, Eugene, Virgil and Helen, all of whom reside at home with their parents.

Mr. Campman is a Democrat and takes a commendable interest in local affairs. He is public spirited and enterprising and one of the leading citizens of Trail Creek Township.

John Lafayette Moss, a Civil War veteran who is a prominent citizen of Trail Creek Township, is a native of Missouri. He was born in Mercer County, January 13, 1841, a son of Horatio and Norcissa (Dunkinson) Moss.

Haratio Moss was a native of Tennessee, and a son of Joshua Moss, a North Carolinian. Norcissa Dunkinson was born in Kentucky, a daughter of John Dunkinson who was also a Kentuckian.

Joshua Moss was one of the very early pioneer settlers of northern Missouri. He came here in 1839 and settled in Mercer County. During the gold excitement in California in 1849 he started overland to the gold fields and was stricken with cholera and died at Salt Lake City. His widow spent her life in Mercer County. She died in 1851.

John L. Moss was the eldest of five children born to his parents, three of whom are now living. The others are George Russell, who lives in southern Missouri, and Joseph James, Davenport, Iowa. When John L. Moss was about nineteen years old he enlisted in the Union Army at Cainsville, Missouri, becoming a member of Company E, 3rd Regiment, Missouri Infantry. He participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Wilson

Creek, Springfield and was with his command in pursuit of General Price as far as Fayetteville, Arkansas, and took part in numerous skirmishes. He was wounded at the battle of Springfield, a ball passing through his right arm and lodged in his shoulder from where it was removed. He was captured by the enemy at Neosho, Missouri, but was paroled one day later. After the close of the Civil War, he reenlisted as a veteran volunteer to fight Indians in the west. Shortly afterwards he received his honorable discharge and returned to Mercer County. He bought land in that county where he was engaged in farming and stock raising until 1895. He then came to Harrison County where he bought 160 acres of land where he has since been successfully engaged in farming. His farm consists of 160 acres and is well improved. He has made most of the improvements and this is the fourth farm which he has improved.

Mr. Moss was married, December 24, 1866, to Martha A. Hickman, of Mercer County, Missouri. Her parents were natives of Indiana and early settlers in Missouri. To John L. Moss and wife were born seven children six of whom grew to maturity: Ida, married Olin Kies, Bethany, Missouri; Alfred, lives in the state of Washington; Sarah Jane, married Jack DePrice, Fox Creek Township; Winnie, married Sam Gray, and is now deceased; Rachel, married Lewis Witherd, and is also deceased; and John, who operates the home place. The mother died in 1881.

Mr. Moss has always been a Democrat and is a member of the Baptist Church. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic for many years. He is one of the substantial and highly respected pioneer citizens of Harrison County.

Orville Brown, a successful farmer and stockman of Trail Creek Township who owns and operates a valuable farm of 120 acres in partnership with F. D. French, is a native of New York. He was born in Ulster County, New York, December 3, 1861, and is a son of Alonzo Brown, who now resides at Cherryville, Kansas.

Orville Brown came to Missouri with his parents and settled in DeKalb County. He was reared and educated in that county and lived his early life there with the exception of a short time when his father was engaged in street contracting in Kansas City, Missouri. His father served in the Union Army during the Civil War.

About the year of 1900 Orville Brown went to Iowa and was engaged in farming about six miles from Leon. Before going there however, he

went to Oklahoma where he owned a farm which he later sold. He lived in Oklahoma about one year. In 1919 he sold his farm near Leon, Iowa and in partnership with Mr. French, they bought their present place in Trail Creek Township. This is a valuable farm and they have made extensive improvements upon it further mention of which is made in connection with the sketch of F. D. French in this volume.

Mr. Brown was married in 1902, to Miss Sarah Betherd, a native of Ohio and a sister of Mrs. F. D. French and she is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born three children: Leslie, Ethlene, and Paul, all of whom make their home with Mr. and Mrs. French and their father.

Mr. Brown is a Democrat and one of the enterprising and dependable citizens of Harrison County.

W. F. Slaughter, a prominent citizen of Harrison County, Missouri, was born in Pike County, Ohio, March 7, 1861, the son of Milton B. and Martha (Hawk) Slaughter.

Milton B. Slaughter was born in Pike County, Ohio, December 13, 1834, and his wife was born in the same county, August 8, 1842. They came to Missouri in 1863 and settled in Bethany Township where they now live. Mr. Slaughter owns 305 acres of land which he has improved. He is a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Missouri State Militia. To Milton B. and Martha (Hawk) Slaughter the following children were born: W. F., the subject of this sketch; Ida May, now Mrs. F. P. McDaniel, of Bethany, Missouri; Effie J., now Mrs. Silas Maize of Bethany, Missouri; and John M., who was accidentally drowned at the age of sixteen and who is buried in Mitchelville Cemetery.

W. F. Slaughter was educated in the public schools of Bethany and taught school for several years in Daviess and Harrison counties. He taught his first school at Jack Oaks district in Cypress Township. He bought an eighty-five acre farm in Bethany Township upon which he lived for three years, and which he later sold, buying another farm of 160 acres and then another eighty acre tract. He bought his present farm of 400 acres in 1900. It was formerly known as the Copeland farm. Mr. Slaughter has sold 250 acres off of it, leaving 150 acres in the present farm. This farm is of unusual historical interest. The first county court session ever convened in Harrison County was held under a basswood tree on the part of the farm now owned by Mr. Slaughter's son. Mr. Slaughter is now building a new home, located on the Jefferson Highway three miles

south of the town of Bethany. The house has a ten room concrete basement, containing a laundry, cold storage room, furnace, wood room, fruit room and a glass covered play room. On the first floor of the house there are ten rooms and as many on the second floor. The house which is built of stucco, is modern in every way; on the west side is a large porch which makes an excellent resting place for the many friends of Mr. Slaughter when they come to visit him. In addition to the residence, Mr. Slaughter is building a 32x50 foot barn and two modern poultry houses in which to care for his White Wyandotte chickens.

W. F. Slaughter was married to Laura S. Williams, September 25, 1887. Mrs. Slaughter is a daughter of John and Phoebe A. (Harrison) Williams who came to Missouri from Ohio in 1885. Through her mother, Mrs. Slaughter is related to the family of ex-President Harrison and through her father, she is related to the Carson family of Kit Carson fame. Mrs. Slaughter's ancestry has been traced back for three hundred years to the Hollander, Jans Weber, of royal birth and born in the King's mansion in Holland.

To W. F. and Laura S. (Williams) Slaughter the following children were born: John M., married to Ruth Holt and living in Bethany Township; Frona, now Mrs. Fred Daily, of White Oak Township; Irl, died in infancy; Frank Lee, died at the age of seventeen; Irlene, a graduate of Missouri State University at Columbia, Missouri, and now Mrs. J. H. Wright of Haigler, Nebraska; Ivan, a graduate of Missouri State University, was on the dairy cows judging contest held at Columbus, Ohio, and his team won the gold medal there, and now living on the home place; Bina, who won the dairy scholarship at Missouri University in 1921; carried \$500, a teacher in the Bethany Grammar School, who will graduate from Missouri State University in 1922; Josie May, a graduate of the Bethany High School in 1921 and won the highest honors at the Bethany High School, carried a \$50 scholarship; and Olin, a junior in the Bethany High School. Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter have ten grandchildren as follows: Anna, Amy, Fern and Naomi Slaughter; Lee, Glenn, Ross and Roberta Daily; Billy Wright and Ivan Slaughter, Jr.

Ivan S. Slaughter, the sixth child of W. F. and Laura S. (Williams) Slaughter, was born in Cypress Township, January 1, 1896. He attended school in the Brady district and then went to the Bethany High School from which he graduated in 1914. He was a student in the Missouri State University when the United States entered the World War. He at once

enlisted in the air service and was sent first to Urbana, Illinois, and from there to Scott Field, Belleville, Illinois, for training. He was commissioned second lieutenant and was sent to Rockwell Field, Santiago, California, where he was kept until the armistice was signed. He was discharged January 7, 1919, and returned to the University from which he graduated in April, 1921. He was married to Jo Squires, April 20, 1920. She is a daughter of Mrs. Margaret Squires, of Springfield, Missouri and was born in Carrollton, Missouri, graduating from the Carrollton High School in the class of 1917 and from the Missouri State University in the class of 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Slaughter have a son, Ivan Stanton Slaughter, Jr., born February 12, 1920.

The Slaughter family has been one of the prominent families in the development of Harrison County. W. F. Slaughter is a progressive and public spirited man. One of his practical manifestations of good citizenship is a tourist camp which he has on his farm. He well merits his high standing in the county.

George W. Gibson, a member of an early pioneer family of Harrison County, who is a well known farmer and stock raiser, was born in Harrison County, October 9, 1889, and is a son of Walker and Mary S. (Allen) Gibson.

Walker Gibson was a native of Indiana, and came to Harrison County, Missouri, with his parents at a very early date. He served for three years and six months, in the Union Army, during the Civil War and was severely wounded in battle and taken prisoner by the Confederates, was in prison six months and while a prisoner of war his leg was amputated as a result of his wounds. After the war he followed farming. He died in Union Township, November 18, 1910, aged sixty-seven years.

Mary S. (Allen) Gibson was born in Harrison County, in 1852. She is a daughter of Callaway Allen, a native of Tennessee, who came to Harrison County in pioneer days, and entered government land in Union Township.

To Walker and Mary S. (Allen) Gibson, were born the following children: James F., lives in Union Township; S. W., Union Township; John L., Union Township; Edna M., married W. E. Judd, Marion Township; Rosa, married H. L. Graham, Marion Township; Walker E., Union Township; G. W., the subject of this sketch, and two who died in infancy.



WALKER AND MARY S. GIBSON

G. W. Gibson was reared in Harrison County and educated in the public schools. He has made farming and stock raising his life's occupation and is the owner of 120 acres of valuable land in Union Township.

G. W. Gibson was married in 1907 to Miss Matie Holmes, a native of Ringgold County, Iowa, and a daughter of Charles E. Holmes, who lives in Union Township. To them have been born four children: Gerald W., at home; Floy M., at home; Jaunita, died in 1919, in infancy, and is buried in Allen Cemetery, and Elvis Ray.

Mr. Gibson is a substantial and well known citizen of Harrison County and the Gibson family stands high in the community.

I. R. Chambers a leading farmer and stockman of Trail Creek Township, is a native of Harrison County and a descendent of one of the early prominent pioneer families of this county. He was born in Trail Creek Township, near Mount Moriah, April 10, 1863, a son of John R. and Elizabeth (Cockran) Chambers.

John R. Chambers, came to Harrison County with his parents when he was about seven years old, about 1844. He grew to manhood in this county and followed farming and stock raising during his life time. At the time of the Civil War he served in the Home Guards. He was a Republican and always took an active part in local affairs and held various local offices. He died March 16, 1905, and his remains are buried in Mount Moriah Cemetery. Elizabeth (Cockran) Chambers was born in New York City in 1835. She is a daughter of John Cockran whose wife bore the maiden name of Forrest and they were both natives of Scotland. The Cockran family came to Trail Creek Township in 1856 and here the parents spent the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Chambers is now living at the ripe old age of eighty-six years and makes her home with her children. She is unusually active both mentally and physically for one of her advanced years.

I. R. Chambers is one of three children born to his parents that are now living. The others are James A., Coffey, Missouri, and Minnie S., married Millard Allen, Atchison County, Missouri. John W., died at about the age of two years. I. R. Chambers was reared in Trail Creek Township and educated in the public schools. He began his independent career as a farmer and stockman at the age of twenty-two years and at that time bought a farm. He purchased his present place in 1900. It contains 170 acres and is located about five miles east of Ridgeway,

on the Mount Moriah Road. His place is well improved with a fine residence which he built in 1906 and the other farm buildings on the place are of a substantial character. Mr. Chambers is a good farmer and his place presents an attractive and well kept appearance.

On March 8, 1885, I. R. Chambers was married to Miss Lorena Glaze. She was born at Princeton, Mercer County, Missouri and is the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Riley) Glaze, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Missouri. Thomas Glaze came to Harrison County when a young man and remained here until about 1909, when he went to Seattle, Washington where he died November 1, 1912, at the age of seventy-three years, eleven months and twenty days. His wife died September 20, 1898. They were the parents of three children: Charles died at the age of two years and six months; Lorena, the wife of I. R. Chambers of this sketch and Rosa, married Daniel Smothers, of Grant Township, a sketch of whom appears in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have been born two children: A. C., a farmer and stockman of Grant Township, and Daisy, married Ben Goodwin, of Trail Creek Township.

Mr. Chambers is a Republican and has held the office of justice of the peace and has also served on the township board of trustees. He is public spirited and a representative citizen of Harrison County, and the Chambers family stand high.

C. C. Miller, a Civil War veteran and a former member of the county court of Harrison County now living retired at Eagleville, is a native of Iowa. He was born in Muscatine, November 15, 1842, a son of John H. and Eliza (Walton) Miller.

John H. Miller, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1800. He was a son of Joseph Miller who was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was at the Battle of Lundy's Lane and a member of the "I'll Try, Sir," Regiment. Jacob Miller removed from Pennsylvania to Dayton, Ohio in 1805, when John H. Miller was five years old.

Eliza Walton Miller was a native of New Jersey and was a descendant of the Walton family which settled in Georgia in Colonial times. The Waltons were of English descent. Joseph Walton, father of Eliza Walton, was a brigadier general of militia under James K. Polk.

In May, 1836, John H. Miller and his wife came West to Iowa, from Indiana and settled in Muscatine County. The father engaged in farming and spent his life there. He died in 1870, at the age of seventy

years and the mother died in Union County, Iowa. They were the parents of the following children: Mary Ann, married John Cross, and she died in Jefferson County, Nebraska; John, died in St. Joseph, Missouri; B. F., was a prominent Methodist Minister and died in Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Catharine Gates, lives at Long Beach, California; Mrs. Adaline Crane, lives in Kansas; Joseph A., Union County, Iowa; Perry W., Tingley, Iowa; William, lives in Nebraska, and C. C., the subject of this sketch.

Judge C. C. Miller, was reared and educated in Muscatine, Iowa, and before he was nineteen years old he enlisted in August, 1861, at Muscatine, Iowa, becoming a member of Company A, 11th Iowa Infantry. He received his baptismal fire at the Battle of Shiloh, and was at the Battle of Corinth, Mississippi and the Siege of Vicksburg, including a number of engagements in that vicinity, and reenlisted about that time. He then participated in the Battle of Kenesaw Mountain, and was with Sherman's Army in the famous March to the Sea. He was at the Siege of Atlanta, and was at Raleigh, North Carolina, when General Lee surrendered. He then marched with his command by way of Richmond, Virginia, to Washington, D. C., and took part in the Grand Review. He was discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, and mustered out of the service at Camp McClelland, Davenport, Iowa.

After returning from the army, Mr. Miller went West for a short time when he returned to Muscatine, Iowa and was married. He followed farming there for a few years and in 1869 came to Harrison County, Missouri and bought a farm four miles northwest of Eagleville where he was engaged in farming and stock raising until 1900. He then bought a small place of five acres at Eagleville where he has since made his home and is now living retired.

Judge Miller was first married December 24 1868, to Miss Mary White and six children were born to them as follows: Mrs. Ida M. Henderson, Santa Cruze, California; George Franklin, died in Kansas; John W., Sprague, Missouri; Perry W., Cimarron, Kansas; Harry L., Kansas City, Kansas; and Essie, died in infancy. Some years after the death of his first wife, Judge Miller was married to Nancy Isabelle Taylor of Brooklyn, Missouri.

Judge Miller has been a life long Republican and has served two terms as county judge from the northern district of Harrison County, and was presiding judge during both terms. He has held other local

offices and served as trustee of Hamilton Township for many years. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has been a Mason for a number of years. He is past master of the Eagleville Lodge and District Deputy Grand Master and Lecturer of the Fifth Missouri District. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. In 1914, Judge Miller took an extensive trip visiting the Panama Canal Zone. He is a well posted and interesting gentleman and one of the substantial citizens of Harrison County.

Ollie V. Assel a progressive and enterprising young farmer and stockman of Trail Creek Township, is a native of Missouri. He was born at Weatherby, DeKalb County, February 28, 1898, and is a son of Lewis C. and Maud May (Weidemier) Assel, both natives of DeKalb County, Missouri.

Lewis C. Assel, is a son of Jacob J. Assel, a native of Prussia, who landed in New York, the night that President Lincoln was assassinated, April 14, 1865. He first settled in Michigan, and later removed to Missouri and settled in DeKalb County, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was an expert blacksmith, having learned that trade in his native land and worked at it during a period of service in the German Army. He also worked at his trade after settling in DeKalb County, Missouri. He died at Maysville, Missouri, March 1, 1916, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife preceded him in death a number of years. She died in 1899. They were the parents of eight children all of whom grew to maturity.

Lewis C. Assel learned the blacksmith trade with his father in early life, but has devoted himself to farming and the stock business in which he has been very successful. He is one of the extensive and well-to-do farmers and stockmen of DeKalb County and is the owner of one of the best farms in that section. He specializes in raising pure bred Short-horn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs.

T. Lewis C. Assel and wife have been born the following children: Carl, who served in the United States Army during the World War, resides at home with his parents; Hazel, a teacher in the High School at Everest, Kansas; Ollie V., the subject of this sketch; Herbert, a student in the Kidder Institute; Gail, a student at Parkville, Missouri.

Ollie V. Assel, was reared on the home farm in DeKalb County, and educated in the public schools and the Kidder Institute, at Kidder, Mis-

souri. He engaged in farming for himself in Trail Creek Township, Harrison County, since 1918. His father purchased this place in 1917. It consists of 226 acres of valuable land upon which Mr. Assel has made numerous improvements since coming here. He carries on general farming and stock raising and is meeting with well merited success. His place is well stocked with from twenty to forty head of cattle, forty hogs and he keeps seven head of horses.

On March 19, 1919, Ollie V. Assel was married to Miss Ethel Smith, a native of Caldwell County, Missouri. She is a daughter of Joseph Smith a Civil War veteran who now lives in Caldwell County. Shortly after the Civil War, he homesteaded government land in Kansas, and lived in that state for a number of years and returned to Missouri. To Ollie V. Assel and wife have been born two children: Josh and Phillip Homer.

Mr. Assel is perhaps the youngest man in Harrison County, who is carrying on farming and stock raising on such an extensive scale. Since coming here he has made many improvements on his place, including a corrugated all steel barn which is the first of the kind to be built in the county. Mr. Assel is a Democrat and is public spirited and one of the leading representative young men of Harrison County.

U. G. Eaton, of Eagleville, Missouri is a prominent farmer and stockman and operates 400 acres of land and maintains his residence in Eagleville. Mr. Eaton was born in Marion County, Indiana, about eleven miles east of Indianapolis, May 7, 1869. He is a son of Wesley E. Eaton, and his mother bore the maiden name of Rice. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Sadie, married Fred Redinger, and they live at St. Joseph, Missouri; U. G., the subject of this sketch, and Emma who married Charles Rupkuy, Palistine, Indiana. The parents were both natives of Indiana. The mother died in 1874, when U. G. Eaton was about five years old and her remains are buried in a cemetery which is located between Palistine, and Indianapolis, Indiana. After her death the father married Sarah Pittman a native of Indiana and five children were born to that union, as follows: Joseph, lives in Idaho; Buford, Ridgeway, Missouri; John, Lakin, Kansas; Samuel, Kansas City, Missouri, and Mary, lives in Idaho.

The Eaton family moved from Marion to Shelby County, Indiana, when U. G. Eaton was five or six years old and in 1881 they came to Missouri and settled on a farm in Marion Township, Harrison County,

about three miles south of Eagleville. The father remained here until about 1910, when his second wife died and he returned to Indiana, where he died in 1914. His remains are buried at Palestine, Indiana.

U. G. Eaton was educated in the public schools of Indiana and Missouri. He began life for himself as a farm hand when he was fifteen years old. He began farming rented land in the vicinity of Eagleville. Shortly afterward he rented 560 acres in Hamilton Township and now operates 400 acres. He carries on general farming and stock raising on an extensive scale and has been on the same place for the past thirteen years. He raises hogs, cattle and mules and keeps a good grade of white-face cattle. He resides in Eagleville.

Mr. Eaton was married in 1887 to Miss Eva Long, a native of Iowa and a resident of Union Township, Harrison County, at the time of her marriage. To Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have been born six children, as follow: Blanche, married Noah Hoyt and they live in Kansas; Vaughn, who operates a 320 acre farm in Hamilton Township; Artis, married John Underwood, Union Township; Bee, married John Bogue, Hamilton Township; Wesley, who operates the place with his father, married Carrie Derr; and Wade, who also assists his father, is unmarried.

Mr. Eaton is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge and is a Republican. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen and well known in Harrison County.

A. L. Hendren, one of the progressive farmers and stockmen of Jefferson Township, is a native of this township, and was born near the place where he now resides September 14, 1875. He is a son of Thomas C. and Elizabeth (Kelly) Hendren.

Thomas C. Hendren, who is now deceased was born in Henry County, Kentucky, and came to Missouri in 1856, first settling in Gentry County. After remaining there about one year he came to Harrison County and settled in Jefferson Township. Here he engaged in farming and stock raising and was one of the successful men of affairs of this county. He spent the remainder of his life on his home place in Jefferson Township. He died August 9, 1918. Elizabeth (Kelly) Hendren was born in Lafayette County, Indiana, in 1854, and when she was three years old, her parents came West, and the family settled in Jefferson Township, Harrison County. She resides with her son A. L. Hendren.

Thomas C. Hendren and Elizabeth Kelly, were married in 1874, and the following children were born to them: A. L., the subject of this

sketch; Walter E., born in 1878, lives in Union Township; James C., born in 1881, lives in Grant Township; George W., born in 1883, lives in Jefferson Township; Mabel, born in 1886, deceased, and her remains are buried at Morris Chapel; Lena, born in 1889, deceased, and is also buried at Morris Chapel; Mark Z., Ames, Iowa, was born in 1894.

A. L. Hendren was reared and educated in Jefferson Township. He was brought up on the farm and since boyhood has been familiar with farm life, and has made it his life occupation. He is now one of the owners of the old Hendren place, which is known as the Elm Stock Farm, and is located in the northeastern part of Jefferson Township. This place consists of 200 acres and is well improved and a very productive farm. He carries on general farming and stock raising. He is of the progressive kind of farmer, and keeps in mind the betterment and improvement in farming methods and conditions. He takes a keen interest in local affairs and has held the office of township trustee.

Mr. Hendren is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Brotherhood of American Yoemen, and is a Democrat.

O. C. Hendren, the owner and proprietor of Clear View Farm, which is located in Jefferson Township, north of Bethany, on the Jefferson Highway, is one of the prosperous and enterprising citizens of Harrison County. He was born in Jefferson Township about a mile from the place where he now lives, December 10, 1877, and is a son of George W., and Angeline (Kelly) Hendren.

George W. Hendren was born in Kentucky and came to Harrison County in 1857, and Angeline Kelly is a native of Tennessee, and came to Harrison County with her parents at a very early day. George W. Hendren removed to Kingman County, Kansas with his family in 1883, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Jefferson Township, Harrison County, where he has since made his home.

About 1897, when O. C. Hendren was twenty years old, he went to Kansas again and remained in that state about six years. He then returned to Harrison County and operated rented land for some years. In 1911 he bought a part of his present place and later bought more land from time to time until he is now the owner of 237 acres of valuable and well improved land which is excelled by few of any farms in Harrison County. He built a splendid modern residence in 1919 and the other buildings and improvements about the place are of a high type and in

good condition. A part of this farm was owned by Mr. Hendren's grandfather, and he settled here in 1857. Mr. Hendren carries on general farming and stock raising. He raises large quantities of wheat and corn and is also extensively engaged in stock raising. He raises Jersey cattle and other breeds and although he keeps a good grade of stock, he makes no pretense of being a fancy stock breeder. He is a practical farmer and stockman and has had a very successful career. Mr. Hendren was married March 15, 1906, to Miss Elizabeth Hefner, a native of Jefferson Township, a daughter of S. H. Hefner, and to this union have been born five children as follows: Zelma, Garvin, Mary, Woodrow and Grace.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendren are members of the Presbyterian Church and he belongs to the Modern Woodman of America. He has always supported the policies and principles of the Democratic party and is one of the substantial citizens of Jefferson Township and Harrison County.

B. N. Bell, a prosperous farmer of Jefferson Township who owns and operates a farm of 400 acres is a native of West Virginia. He was born in Greenbrier County, a son of Joseph and Eliza Jane (Wiley) Bell. Joseph Bell, the father, was a soldier in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, and was killed in battle, in Virginia.

Eliza Jane (Wiley) Bell removed from Virginia to Indiana, with her family about 1869, and in 1881, came to Harrison County, Missouri, and settled in Jefferson Township. She died in 1909, and her remains are buried in Harold Cemetery.

B. N. Bell is the youngest of three children born to his parents. The others are: Mary, who married Michael Hillyard, and is now deceased a sketch of whom appears in this volume, and Lydia, died in Virginia.

B. N. Bell received his education in the public schools and has made farming and stock raising the occupation of his life and has met with success. He is now the owner of the old homestead in Jefferson Township and additional land which aggregate 400 acres. This is one of the valuable farms of Harrison County and Mr. Bell has operated it profitably for a number of years.

On December 25, 1888, B. N. Bell was married to Mary Buzzard a native of Harrison County, born in 1870. She is a daughter of Isiah and Melissa (Fields) Buzzard, the former a native of Greenbrier County, West Virginia and the latter of Harrison County, Missouri. Isiah Buzzard

was born in 1845 and came to Harrison County, with his parents when he was seven years old. He grew to manhood here and was engaged in farming and stock raising here. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and well and favorably known in Harrison County. To Isiah Buzzard and wife were born the following children: Mary, Robert W., Charles, Bessie, Harvey, Ernest, Bertha, Onas. Henry lives in Canada and Bertha, Harvey Colorado and Charles, California, and the others are residents of Harrison County.

To Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Bell have been born two children: Clella, married Homer Sheppard, of Harrison County and to them were born two children, one died in infancy, and Dorothy Belle Sheppard; and Roy Bell, who is on the home farm with his parents.

Mr. Bell is a public spirited citizen and takes an active interest in local affairs. He has served on the school board for twenty-one years and has been a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge for fifteen years. The Bell family is very prominent in the community.

John H. Walker, proprietor of the Interstate Tire Shop, of Bethany, Missouri, is one of the progressive and enterprising business men of Bethany. He is a native of Tazewell County, Virginia, and is a son of Harve and Nannie J. (Empschiller) Walker. Harve Walker was a native of Virginia and died in 1886. His widow afterwards married R. K. Nickerson, who was the superintendant of the Harrison County poor farm, for six years, and died while holding that position. Nannie (Walker) Nickerson died February 2, 1921, aged seventy-one years.

John H. Walker is the only living child born to his parents. One other, Fenton, is deceased. Mr. Walker was reared and educated in Harrison County and has practically spent his life here. In 1918, he went to Kansas City, Kansas where he learned all the details of the automobile tire business and engaged in that business there, which he later sold. On February 2, 1921, he established himself in business in Bethany, where he purchased the Interstate Tire Shop, which is located just south of the Knights of Pythias Hall. Here he carries a complete line of tires, and accessories and also does vulcanizing and general tire repair work, and has an extensive and profitable business.

On June 22, 1910, Mr. Walker was married to Miss Carrie I. Wilkison, a native of Bethany, and a member of a well known Harrison County family, Mrs. Walker is a daughter of J. B. and Jane (Kinkade) Wilkinson.

natives of Harrison County, Missouri. They now reside on a farm six miles northwest of Eagleville, Missouri.

Mr. Walker has an extensive acquaintance in Bethany and vicinity, where he is regarded as a representative and dependable business man of tried integrity.

Lewis Hendren, a well known farmer and stockman of Jefferson Township, was born in this county December 19, 1869, and is a son of George W. and Angeline (Kelly) Hendren. George W. Hendren is a native of Kentucky, and came to Harrison County in 1856, and now resided in Jefferson Township. Angeline Kelly is a native of Tennessee and came to Harrison County with her parents in 1857 when she was a child.

To George W. and Angeline (Kelly) Hendren were born the following children: Lewis, the subject of this sketch; George E., a veterinary surgeon of Bethany, Missouri; Della M., married L. C. Wyatt, and they live in Topeka, Kansas; Oliver C., of Jefferson Township; Rosa J., married Jacob Jennings, and lives in Bethany; Charles W., resides at home with his parents; and Sarah, deceased.

The paternal grandfather of Lewis Hendren, William Hendren, Sr., came to Harrison County in 1857, locating in Jefferson Township, where he farmed until his death, in 1896, at the age of eighty-three years. His first wife was Miss Pauline Starks, a native of Kentucky, and she was Lewis Hendren's grandmother.

The maternal grandparents of Lewis Hendren was G. W. and Elizabeth (Alexandria) Kelly, natives of Tennessee, and settled in Harrison County, Missouri, in 1857. They are buried in Morris Chapel.

Lewis Hendren was reared on a farm and attended the public schools. He began farming for himself early in life and for a number of years has been successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. He first bought sixty-seven acres, and afterwards bought more land and is now the owner of 125 acres of well improved and valuable land and carries on general farming and stock raising and has met with success, and is today one of the substantial members of the community.

Mr. Hendren was married April 28, 1907, to Miss Mary C. McCollum, a native of Jefferson Township and a member of one of the pioneer families of Harrison County. Her parents are John and Elmer Etta (Jeffries) McCollum, natives of Tennessee, and Kentucky, both now reside

at Bethany, Missouri. They have eight living children and one dead. To Mr. and Mrs. Hendren have been born two children: Clarence, died in infancy, and Lewis V., resides at home with his parents.

Mr. Hendren is a Democrat and for a number of years has taken an active part in local politics. He has served as constable, collector, township clerk, and assessor. He was the Democratic candidate for county treasurer at one time, but on account of the normal Republican majority of the county, he was defeated. He has been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America for twenty-three years and of the Knights of Pythias for fifteen years. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and an Elder, and was for seventeen years clerk of the Mount Olive Congregation. This church was organized in 1862, and Mr. Hendren has the session record since its organization.

William H. Brough, who is one of the well known and prosperous stockmen of Jefferson Township, is a native of Indiana, although he has spent his life, since early childhood in Harrison County and for many years has been identified with the development of this section of the state. He was born in Laporte County, Indiana, June 6, 1861, and is a son of William and Sarah (Brooks) Brough, both natives of Indiana.

William Brough, Sr., remained in his native state until 1867, when he came to Missouri with his family and settled in Harrison County. Here he engaged in farming and stock raising and spent the remainder of his life. He was an industrious and hard working man and his life was typical of that of the early pioneers, who by their industry and dauntless perseverance laid the foundation of Harrison County.

To William and Sarah (Brooks) Brough were born the following children: William H., the subject of this sketch; one who died in infancy; and Mrs. Amanda Dodge, who lives in Kearney County, Kansas. William Brough, Sr., was married three times. By a former marriage, he has one daughter, who is now the wife of H. M. Hogan, of Jefferson Township. After the death of his second wife, the mother of William H. Brough, the father was again married and to that union were born the following children: Peter F., deceased; Emma, who lives in Kansas; Fred, lives in Iowa; Hannah, also lives in Iowa; Anna, and Bertha, both deceased.

William H. Brough was about six years old when the family settled in Harrison County and here he was reared to manhood and obtained

his education in the district school. He was reared on a farm and since his childhood days has been familiar with farming and stock raising, and began farming for himself at an early age. He is now the owner of 290 acres of land, 170 of which constitutes his home place, and 120 acres in another farm. He carries on general farming and stock raising and is meeting with well merited success. He is an extensive hog raiser.

Mr. Brough was married January 8, 1884 to Sarah F. Plank, a native of Buchanan County, Missouri, daughter of Thompson and Matilda (England) Plank, former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Jefferson Township. Her father, Aaron England, was a pioneer settler of Jefferson Township and entered forty acres just south of where Mr. Brough lives, and the land has never been out of the family, it being a part of the Brough farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Brough there have been born six children as follows: Mrs. Nora Kibbe, Centerville, Kansas; Charles H., Gillett, Wyoming; Earl W., Union Township, Harrison County; Royal, died in infancy; Leslie M., an employe of the government, at Washington, D. C., and James K., on the home place in Jefferson Township.

Mr. Brough is enterprising and public spirited and takes a keen interest in his community and county. **He has served on the school board** and for the past twenty-five years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Has always been a Republican.

Charles H. Stanton, owner and proprietor of Long View Stock Farm, in Jefferson Township, is one of the enterprising and substantial farmers and stockmen of Harrison County. He is a son of Morris H. and Serena J. (Blakeman) Stanton, both natives of New York. They were married in Illinois and came to Harrison County, Missouri, in February, 1858, making the trip across the country in a covered wagon. This type of wagon was known to the early day pioneers as a "prairie schooner". After coming here, Morris H. Stanton engaged in farming. During the Civil War he was a member of the state militia, although he saw very little, if any, service.

To Morris H. and Serena J. (Blakeman) Stanton were born the following children: Hardy C., lives in Oklahoma; Alice A., married I. A. Edson, of Bethany, Missouri; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Joel L., died in 1911; Lucy C., married J. H. Smith and died about twenty years ago; Edwin M., died in childhood; and one child died in infancy.

Charles H. Stanton was reared on a farm and received his education in the public schools. In early life he engaged in farming and stock raising for himself and is now the owner of a valuable farm of 300 acres, which is known as Long View Stock Farm. His place is well improved and he carries on general farming and stock raising. He is the owner of one of the valuable jacks, eligible to registration, of Harrison County. He also is extensively engaged in raising sheep.

Mr. Stanton was married August 4, 1887 to Rachel Wiatt, a native of Harrison County, Missouri, and to that union were born the following children: Guy A., who lives in Colorado; Robert W., Union Township; Willa J., married L. R. Barnes, Dallas Township; Morris J., died in infancy; and Joel C., Union Township, Harrison County. By a second marriage, Mr. Stanton has one son, Donald K., who resides at home with his parents. Mr. Stanton has a stepdaughter, Ruth Montgomery, whom he raised and she is now the wife of Donald S. Martin and they live in Sherman Township, Harrison County.

Mr. Stanton has been a member of the school board for a number of years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held membership in that order for the past twelve years. He is a substantial citizen and one of the representative men of Harrison County.

Elden Landes, of Jefferson Township, is a well known and progressive farmer and stockman. He is a native of Harrison County, and was born in Trail Creek Township, November 9, 1889. He is a son of Daniel and Nancy (Stauffer) Landes, both natives of Indiana.

Daniel Landes was married in Indiana and in 1876, came west and settled in Daviess County, Missouri. He remained there until 1881, when he came to Harrison County.

To Daniel and Nancy (Stauffer) Landes were born the following children: Harry, lives in Billings, Oklahoma; Charles, Ridgeway, Missouri; Riley, died in 1918, and is buried in Ridgeway Cemetery; Alice, married Charles Price, Ridgeway, Missouri; Clara, married Clarence Francis and is now deceased; George, died in 1907; Eva, married Calvin Longfellow, Madison Township; Maud, married John Edward, Harrison County; and Etta, married George Howell, Kansas City, Missouri; and Eldon, the subject of this sketch.

Eldon Landes was reared in Harrison County and obtained his education in the public schools. He has always followed farming and stock raising and is now the owner of a well improved farm of 120 acres, where he is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. He keeps a good grade of stock.

Mr. Landes was married in 1910 to Miss Lillie M. Jinks, a native of Harrison County, Missouri. She died in 1915 and was buried at Ridgeway.

Mr. Landes second marriage was with Edna McCorkle, a native of Iowa, and a resident of Harrison County at time of her marriage, and two children were born to this union, Gerald H., and Wilbur Lee. Mr. Landes also has two children by his first marriage, Loren D. and Lila.

Mr. Landes is serving his second term as collector and constable of Jefferson Township and is the present clerk of the school board. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge and is one of the substantial citizens of this county. He is a Republican.

Robert S. Frame, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Jefferson Township, who is well known as a successful breeder of pure bred Poland China hogs, is a native of Harrison County. He was born July 8, 1885, and is the son of J. W. and Mary E. (Stolls) Frame, natives of Guernsey County, Ohio, a more detailed history of whom is given in the biographical sketch of John W. Frame in this volume.

Robert S. Frame was reared in Jefferson Township and received his education in the public schools. Since early life he has been engaged in farming and stock raising and in recent years he has given special attention to the breeding of big bone Poland China hogs. He has on his place some of the finest registered Poland China hogs to be found any place. He recently sold one which weighed 800 pounds and he has a valuable registered male hog which is a little over a year old and weighs over 500 pounds. Mr. Frame has a well improved farm of 240 acres and carries on general farming and stock raising, his place being well adapted to both grain farming and raising stock. His barn, which is 40x60 feet, is a unique structure and is built entirely of poles. It is a substantial building and is unusual in its plan as well as the material of which it is constructed.

Mr. Frame was married September 8, 1908, to Miss Minnie E. Groomer, a native of Daviess County, Missouri. She was born in May,

1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Frame have been born two children, James L., born September 8, 1915, and Opal L., born May 10, 1918.

Mr. Frame is an enterprising citizen and one of the progressive and public spirited men of Harrison County.

J. C. Thompson, the capable cashier of the Citizens Bank of Eagleville, is a native of Harrison County. He was born in Colfax Township, June 13, 1890, and is a son of W. C. and Dane (Brower) Thompson.

W. C. Thompson was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts and came to Missouri when he was about twenty years old. He located in Colfax township, Harrison County where he was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising until recent years. He is now living retired at Blythedale, Missouri.

Dane (Brower) Thompson was born in Dubuque, Iowa and is a daughter of Judge J. D. Brower, who during his life time was one of the most prominent citizens of Harrison County. He was a native of Indiana, and came to Harrison County before the Civil War and settled in Hamilton Township. He was a successful farmer and stockman and was also engaged in the mercantile business in Eagleville for a time. He was a prominent Republican and was a member of the county court of Harrison County for three terms and represented Harrison County in the State Legislature one term. He was a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War and made a good military record but never would accept a pension. He took the position that there were others who needed pensions worse than he did, and that they ere the ones who should have it. He died at Hamburg, Iowa, and his remains are buried at Eagleville.

J. C. Thompson is one of a family of three born to his parents, the eldest of whom is Ray, a farmer and stockman, living north of Blythedale, and the youngest is Agnes, who is now the wife of Ed. M. Bridges, of St. Joseph, Missouri.

Mr. Thompson was reared in Harrison County and educated in the district school and the school at Lamoni, Iowa and the Eagleville High School. He remained on the home farm until 1914 when he entered the employ of the Citizens Bank of Eagleville, as assistant cashier. He remained in that capacity for two years when he became cashier of the Bank of Blythedale. After remaining there three years he was elected cashier of the Citizens Bank of Eagleville, in 1919, and has filled that position until the present time.

The Citizens Bank of Eagleville was orgnaized with a capital stock of \$10,000 in 1900. The first cashier was John Barber who served in that capacity until 1908, when he was succeeded by J. C. Barber, who served until November, 1919, when he was succeeded by J. C. Thompson, th present cashier. George A. Powell was the first president and has held that position from the organization of the bank until the present time. G. D. Cramer has been vice-president since the organization of the bank. The present directors are George A. Powell, George D. Cramer, J. S. Vanzant, J. C. Barber, C. B. Hunsicker, B. B. Sharp. The deposits of the bank on June 16, 1921, were \$100,000; loans, \$290,000 and capital and surplus, \$75,000. The bank owns its own building and is one of the substantial institutions of Harrison County.

J. C. Thompson was married in 1915, to Miss Ethel Hart, a daughter of Judge John Hart, a prominent farmer and stockman, who lives north of Eagleville. To Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were born three children Neva, Elane, and Mary.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Republicon. He has an extensive acquaintance in Harrison County and is held in the highest regard by all who know him.

Albert T. Hogan, a well-to-do farmer and stockmen of Jefferson Township, and a veteran of the Spanish-American War, is a native of Harrison County, and a member of one of the pioneer families of this section. He was born November 22, 1879, a son of Henry M. and Mary A. (Brough) Hogan.

Henry M. Hogan came from Iowa in an early day and settled in Jefferson Township, Harrison County. He came here before the Civil War, but was too young for military service during the war. He was a successful farmer and stock raiser and spent his life in Jefferson Township after coming here. He died at the age of sixty-two years.

Mary A. (Brough) Hogan was a native of Indiana, and a daughter of W. M. Brough, Sr.

To Henry M. and Mary A. (Brough) Hogan, were born the following children: Candacy, deceased; Albert T., the subject of this sketch; William R., who resides on the old home place; Nora A., Washington Township; John S., Dallas Township; Jessie C., Jefferson Township; Beatrice,

lives at Blue Ridge, and Robert Lee, and Homer Earl, both of whom died in childhood.

Albert T. Hogan, was reared to manhood on the home place and received his education in the public schools. April 16, 1898, he enlisted for the Spanish-American War and was discharged, February 3, 1899. He then re-enlisted in the United States Army, October 3, 1899, and saw much service in the Philippine Islands during the insurrection there, which followed the Spanish-American War. He was in the following engagements: Magdalan, January 19, 1900; Nasagbu, February 21, 1900; near Pasacao, April 15, 1900; Lupi, August 15, 1900; Leubanan, August 20, 1900. He was with General Wheaton's Expedition into the Province of Cavite, from January 5, to January 14, 1900, and with Colonel Dorst's Expedition to Nasagbu, January 15, to 19, 1900, and with General Bates' Expedition into the Province of Southern Camarines, February 15, to February 22, 1900, and with Colonel Parkers' Expedition, to Pasaco, February 26, 1900, and with Major Nolan's Expedition, to Ragay, August 12, to 21, 1900. During the early part of his service, Mr. Hogan was made corporal and was promoted to sergeant April 13, 1901, and held that rank when he received his honorable discharge, at the Presidio, at San Francisco, California, June 3, 1901.

After his discharge from the army, Mr. Hogan returned to Harrison County and engaged in farming in Jefferson Township. He first purchased sixty acres of land and bought more land from time to time and is now the owner of 280 acres of land in Jefferson Township. His place is well improved and Mr. Hogan has placed most of the improvements on the farm himself. He carries on general farming and stock raising and is one of the successful men of Harrison County.

On April 23, 1905, Albert T. Hogan was married to Miss Eva Dillard, a native of Albany, Missouri. To this union were born three children as follows: Gladys O., Mary M., and Eva, all of whom reside at home; and Gladys is a student in the high school. Mrs. Hogan departed this life in 1918 and her remains are buried in the Knights of Pythias Cemetery at Bethany, Missouri.

Mr. Hogan has been a member of the school board for the past fifteen years and has also served as constable and collector of Jefferson Township. He has been a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge for seventeen years and belongs to the Christian Church.

E. C. Ross, a prominent farmer and stockman of Dallas Township, was a successful teacher in Harrison County for thirty-two years. He was born in Harrison County, February 2, 1856, son of Hugh and Catharine (Carter) Ross, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana.

Hugh Ross came from Ohio to Missouri in 1842 and was one of the very early settlers of Gentry County. He remained in that county until about 1845, when he moved to Harrison County. He was an early day school teacher and taught school in Harrison and Gentry counties for about twenty years. Later in life he devoted himself to farming and stock raising. He was married to Catharine Carter in 1843. She was a member of one of the very earliest pioneer families of Gentry County. She came from Indiana with her parents in 1839 and the family settled in Gentry County.

To Hugh and Catharine (Carter) Ross were born the following children: James, died in Iowa in 1861; Susan, married Harve Long, of Iowa and they are both deceased; Mary, married John Demott, both deceased; Martha, married C. C. Noble and they live in New Hampton, Missouri; Jane A., married Jasper A. Crane and after his death she married Leonard Hines; Nancy, married J. L. Solomon, New Hampton, Missouri; E. C., the subject of this sketch; Arch F., farmer, Dallas Township; Sarah, married I. M. Edson, Dallas Township; Marguerite, married James Edson, Dallas Township.

E. C. Ross was reared to manhood in Dallas Township and was educated in the public schools of Dallas Township and at Bethany; he then attended the State Teachers College at Kirksville, Missouri. He began teaching school in early life and for thirty-two years he was recognized as one of the able teachers of Harrison County. Six out of eight of his children have also been teachers and the youngest is now engaged in that profession.

Mr. Ross was also interested in farming while he was engaged in teaching and is now the owner of a valuable farm of 280 acres of well improved land where he was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising for many years and which is now being operated by his son Lewis. Mr. Ross is extensively engaged in farming and stock raising.

Mr. Ross was married February 4, 1879, to Emma J. Apperson, a native of Cole County, Illinois and to Mr. and Mrs. Ross have been born eight children as follow: John H., Bethany, Missouri; Arch W., de-

ceased; W. E., married Marie Baldwin and they live in Dallas Township; Mrs. Mary P. Ebersole, Albany, Missouri; Mrs. Catharine Nickerson, Bethany Township; Leslie L., White Oak Township; Lewis C., who is operating the home place with his parents and Jean N., a teacher at High Point.

Mr. Ross is a progressive and public spirited citizen and the Ross family stand high in Harrison County.

Jesse F. Frank, a progressive and well-to-do farmer and stockman of Dallas Township, who is the owner and proprietor of Hill View Farm, is a native of Iowa. He was born in Warren County, July 7, 1881, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Opie) Frank, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the mother was born in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Henry Frank came West and located in Iowa about 1870 and was engaged in farming and stock raising in Warren County until the time of his death. He served in the Union army during the Civil War, having enlisted in 1862. He participated in a number of important engagements and numerous skirmishes and was with Sherman on the famous march through Georgia and to the sea. He died in Warren County, Iowa, in 1887 and is buried there. He was married to Elizabeth Opie, December 25, 1866.

To Henry and Elizabeth (Opie) Frank were born five children as follows: Alice, married James Frank and they live in Illinois; Cora, married L. C. Wright and they live in South Dakota; Nancy, married A. N. Smith, Centerville, Kansas; Grace, married Joe Tremble, and they live in Iowa; and Jesse F., the subject of this review.

Jesse F. Frank was reared on a farm and received a good common school education in the district schools. He began life as a farmer and stockman and is now the owner of a splendid farm of 320 acres which is known as Hill View Farm and is located in Dallas Township, about one and one-half miles south of Martinsville. The place is well improved and all of the improvements have been made by Mr. Frank. He carries on general farming and stock raising and is one of the successful farmers of Harrison County. He raises registered big boned Poland China hogs and at this writing has about eighty head on hand. Mrs. Frank is one of the successful poultry raisers of this section. She raises standard bred White Leghorn chickens of the Hill View strain. She also raises

Mammoth White Holland turkeys with which she has been very successful.

Mr. Frank was married August 6, 1901 to Miss Bffie England, a native of Harrison County and to this union two children have been born as follow: Archie H., a graduate of the Bethany High School, of the class of 1921 and now a student in the University of Missouri, at Columbia; and George D., who is attending school in Bethany.

Mr. Frank is one of the dependable citizens of Harrison County and the Frank family is well known and highly respected.

Archibald F. Ross is a prominent farmer of Dallas Township and a member of one of the pioneer families of this section of Missouri. He was born in Harrison County, February 17, 1858, a son of Hugh and Catharine (Carter) Ross, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana.

Hugh Ross came to Missouri and first located in Gentry County, in 1841 and his wife came here the following year. Hugh Ross remained in Gentry County a few years, when he came to Harrison County, and settled in Dallas Township. This was about 1845. He was a pioneer school teacher in this section but devoted his life chiefly to farming and stock raising.

Hugh Ross and his wife were the parents of the following children: James R., died in Iowa, in 1861; Susan, married Harvey Long and they are deceased; Mary, married John Demott and they are deceased; Martha, married C. C. Noble, New Hampton, Missouri; Jane, married Leonard Himes, Dallas Township; Nancy, married J. L. Solomon, New Hampton; E. C., Dallas Township; A. F., the subject of this sketch; Sarah, married I. M. Edson, Dallas Township, and Marguerite, married James Edson, Dallas Township.

A. F. Ross was reared in Dallas Township and educated in the public schools and the State Teachers College at Kirksville, Missouri. He has made farming and stock raising his chief occupation and has met with success. He now owns 240 acres which is one of the best farms in Harrison County. His place is well improved with a good residence and other farm buildings and it is under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Ross was married March 13, 1879, to Miss Barbara Ann Hendricks. Her father is now deceased, having departed this life January

5, 1921, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years and her mother now makes her home with Mrs. Ross and is eighty-five years old.

To Mrs. and Mr. Ross have been born seven children as follow: Mrs. Ella Stewart, lives in Gentry County; Mrs. Bessie Van Hoozer, Dallas Township; Charles L., Dallas Township; Mrs. Addie Kelsey, Cameron, Missouri; Mary, died in 1892, and is buried in Kidwell Cemetery; Mrs. Willa Nickerson, Jefferson Township, and Wilbur Carter lives at home with his parents.

Mr. Ross is public spirited and takes a commendable interest in local affairs. He has served as township trustee and on the local school board. He is a member of the Methodist Church and ranks as one of the leading citizens of Harrison County.

Elmer C. Baldwin, one of the well known and substantial citizens of Dallas Township, is a native of Harrison County and a member of one of the honored pioneer families of northern Missouri. He was born in Dallas Township, March 24, 1868, a son of E. T. and Margaret (Clark) Baldwin, the former a native of Michigan, born March 24, 1837, and the latter a native of Ohio.

The Clark family went to Iowa at an early day and Margaret Clark accompanied her parents to that state. Later they came to Missouri and settled in Dallas Township, Harrison County. After coming to Harrison County, E. T. Baldwin entered 160 acres of government land on section 21, in Dallas Township and followed farming and stock raising for a number of years. He served in the Union army in the Civil War and held the rank of lieutenant. He was prominent in the affairs of Harrison County and one of its most widely known citizens. He died in 1912 and his wife died in 1878, and they are buried in Kidwell Cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: Judge W. C., Dallas Township; Edward, died in infancy; James died in infancy; Elmer C., the subject of this sketch; Lucille, who was a teacher in the Bethany Schools for a number of years, and Hattie, both of whom live on the old home place in Dallas Township.

Elmer C. Baldwin was educated in the district schools of Dallas Township and the Stanberry Normal School at Stanberry, Missouri, and in early life taught school for four or five years. However, he has made farming and stock raising his chief occupation and is one of the suc-

cessful farmers and stockmen of Harrison County. He owns a splendid farm of 340 acres which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He carries on general farming and stock raising and has met with success.

Mr. Baldwin was married December 27, 1900, to Miss Jennie Scott, a native of Harrison County and they have three children: Margarite, who graduated at the Martinsville Consolidated High School in the class of 1921, now a student at Park College, Parkville, Missouri; Trumen, age thirteen; and Eleanor, age nine.

Mr. Baldwin is a member of the board of directors and secretary of the Bank of Martinsville, and is a member of the local school board. He has held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge for twenty-five years and the Baldwin family belong to the Presbyterian Church at Martinsville, Missouri. Mr. Baldwin is an enterprising citizen and has an extensive acquaintance and stands high in the community.

Joe L. Rader, the capable and popular postmaster of Martinsville, Missouri, is a native of Harrison County and has been identified with this section of the state all his life. He was born December 10, 1881, a son of John M. and Martha J. (Funk) Rader, natives of Indiana. They were married in Indiana and in 1872 came to Missouri and settled in Harrison County, where the father engaged in farming and stock raising.

To John M. Rader and wife were born the following children: James M., who lives in Woods County, Oklahoma; Mrs. Ova Clipp, of New Hampton, Missouri; Mrs. C. L. Crafts, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Etta, deceased; and Joe L., the subject of this sketch.

Joe L. Rader was reared in Harrison County and educated in the public schools of New Hampton and has always been engaged in clerical work. In 1918, he was appointed postmaster of Martinsville, and since that time he has faithfully and efficiently discharged the duties of that office. He has a nice home and ten acres of land at Martinsville, where he is successfully engaged in raising chickens.

Mr. Rader was married in October, 1907, to Miss Edna M. Van Hooser, a native of Harrison County and a member of one of the pioneer families of Dallas Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Rader has been born one child, Wanola, who is now a student in the Martinsville High School.

Mr. Rader has an extensive acquaintance in Harrison County and is a dependable and highly respected citizen.

Lewis R. Marrs, a prosperous farmer and stockman, of Dallas Township, is a native of Denver, Worth County, Missouri. He was born March 1, 1871 and is a son of Willis and Elizabeth (McGee) Marrs.

Willis Marrs was born in Iowa in 1839, while his parents were enroute from Illinois to Missouri. Dr. Willis Marrs was a son of James Madison and Elizabeth (Camerer) Marrs. The former, a native of Clarke County, Indiana, born June 10, 1816. He was a son of Major James Marrs, born in Tazewell County, Virginia, in 1798 and died August 24, 1859. He married Nancy Carr, a native of Pennsylvania and she died February 12, 1871. He came in April, 1840, to Missouri and he and his wife are buried in Henton Cemetery, Gentry County. The grandfather and grandmother are both buried in Carter Cemetery, Gentry County. James Madison Marrs was the first settler of Howard Township, Gentry County, and his wife was the only white woman this far north in the then unbroken wilderness of this section.

Dr. Willis Marrs spent his early life in Gentry County, and later located at Denver, Worth County, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine during the remainder of his life. He died in 1892 and his remains are buried in the McGee Cemetery in Gentry County. Willis Marrs and Elizabeth McGee were married about 1866. She was a native of Kentucky and came to Missouri with her parents in 1856. He was a prominent military man and was a great drill master and drilled soldiers for different wars.

To Willis and Elizabeth (McGee) Marrs were born the following children: James T., born September 13, 1867, and died in 1920; Ollie Morris, born April 17, 1869 and died in 1894; Lewis R., the subject of this sketch; Amanda, born October 16, 1872, married G. J. McGee, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Jane, born October 15, 1874, married Sam Jones, Pritchett, Oklahoma; Beulah, born March 17, 1876, married Hugh F. McKee, Weiser, Idaho; George, born May 7, 1879, and died in infancy; John, born November 16, 1880, died in 1883 and Lena, born December 1, 1882, died November 27, 1898. The mother was born December 31, 1842, and died April 7, 1884.

L. R. Marrs received his education in the public schools at Denver, Missouri and early in life engaged in farming and stock raising. He owns a valuable farm of 240 acres in Dallas Township, where he carries on general farming and stock raising and is recognized as one of the successful men of affairs of Harrison County.

Mr. Marrs was married September 21, 1897 to Barbara Severson, a native of Gentry County, born in 1866, a daughter of William and Achrah Jane (Dennson) Stevenson, the former a native of Scotland and the mother of Massachusetts.

The Stevenson family settled in Gentry County in 1865, coming from Wisconsin. They drove with oxen. When Mrs. Stevenson was a girl about fifteen years old she rode on the first railroad that was built in the United States from Albany to Schenectady and would never ride on a railroad train again. They spent their lives in Gentry County after coming here. They first lived in a log house which later was replaced by a more modern residence. The father died December 17, 1900, aged eighty-six years, and the mother was born in 1826, within forty miles of Boston and died in October 29, 1895 and are both buried in Carter Cemetery, Gentry County.

To Mr. and Mrs. Marrs have been born two children: Thankful, born July 11, 1898, married Elvis Rice, Dallas Township, and Lorraine, born April 2, 1901, at home with her parents.

The Marrs residence is one of the fine modern homes of Harrison County. It is a ten room structure and beautifully finished throughout. Mrs. Marrs is a very successful poultry raiser and at this writing has over a thousand chickens on hand. Mr. Marrs has been a director in the Bank of Martinsville ever since that bank was organized and has served as township trustee. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for the past twenty years and is one of the well known representative citizens of Harrison County.

Roy C. Travis, the owner and proprietor of Hill View Poultry Farm, which is located on sections 35 and 36, Dallas Township, is a native son of Harrison County. He was born August 15, 1882, a son of Charles and Eliza (Music) Travis, both natives of Harrison County.

Charles Travis was born in this county in 1858 and was engaged in farming and stock raising here until 1888, when he went to California and after remaining about a year returned to Harrison County, which has since been his home.

Roy Travis was reared in Dallas Township and attended the district school. Later he attended the Stanberry Normal School at Stanberry, Missouri. He has made farming and stock raising his life occupation and has met with success. Mrs. Travis is one of the successful poultry

raisers of Dallas Township and specializes in raising White Leghorn chickens. She raises a standard bred strain of chickens and keeps about 350 on hand and each season raises about a thousand chicks. She also sells large quantities of eggs for hatching purposes. Hill View Poultry Farm is well improved and is productive land. It is located about seven miles from Bethany.

Roy Travis was married in September, 1907, to Miss Vernie Oyler, a native of Harrison County and a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of this section. To Mr. and Mrs. Travis have been born one child, Doris, who was born in 1909 and resides at home with her parents.

Mr. Travis is a progressive and enterprising citizen and the Travis family stand high in the community.

J. A. Gutridge, a well known farmer and stockman of Union Township is a native of Harrison County and his parents were among the early settlers here. He was born November 13, 1862, the son J. N. and Rachel (Dorrel) Gutridge.

J. N. Gutridge was born in Ohio and his wife was a native of Indiana. He was an early settler in Missouri, coming to this state about 1853. In 1861, when the Civil War broke out, he enlisted in the Union army and served until the close of the war. He then returned to Harrison County and spent several years here and went to Indiana where he died. His wife died in Harrison County.

To J. N. and Rachel (Dorrel) Gutridge were born the following children: Cordelia, married G. W. Buntin, of Ridgeway, Missouri; H. S., is deceased and his remains are buried in the Allen Cemetery; E. M., died in the west; S. T., died at the age of thirty years and is buried in the Allen Cemetery; James H., lives in Marion Township, Harrison County, and J. A., the subject of this sketch.

J. A. Gutridge was reared in Union Township and received his education in the district school. He began farming and stock raising in early life and has been successful in that field of endeavor. He is the owner of 136 acres of well improved land which is under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general framing and stock raising.

Mr. Gutridge was married in 1883 to Miss Columbia J. Triplett, who is a member of one of the pioneer families of Harrison County, who settled here at an early date. To Mr. and Mrs. Gutridge have been born

the following children: H. E., who lives in St. Joseph, Missouri; H. C., Coffey County, Kansas; Alva N., Union Township; Clella M., married Alva Wolcut; Stella O., who died in 1919, and is buried in Allen Cemetery; one died in infancy; and Velma L., married H. R. Shaw, of Marion Township, Harrison County.

Mr. Gutridge has always taken an active interest in local affairs and has served as township collector, school director and as a member of the board of trustees of the township. He is progressive, enterprising and one of the dependable citizens of Harrison County.

Peter McCaul, a Civil War veteran, now deceased, was a pioneer settler and a prominent farmer and stockman of Union Township, Harrison County. He was a native of Ireland, born April 5, 1837. He came to America when he was fourteen years old and first located in Brooklyn, New York, where he remained about six years. Later he came to St. Louis, Missouri, and from there to Harrison County. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in August, 1861 and served in the commissary department. He was discharged on account of disability before the close of the war. After the war he returned to Harrison County where he was engaged in the general mercantile business and later in farming and stock raising until the time of his death, February 13, 1889.

Peter McCaul was chief clerk for The Markey Mercantile Company at New Orleans, Louisiana, and left there during the yellow fever epidemic. He settled in St. Louis for a time. In 1860 he came to Harrison County. After the Civil War in 1868, he conducted a general store at Eagleville, Missouri. He with his sister, Margurate, conducted a grocery store at Brooklyn, New York before going south.

Mr. McCaul was a Democrat in his political views.

Peter McCaul was married in 1870 to Mary McKone. She is a native of Maine and came west to Illinois with her parents when a girl. In 1869, they came to Missouri. She now lives on the old home place in Union Township. This is one of the valuable farms of Harrison County and consists of 380 acres of valuable land. Peter McCaul was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge for twenty-five years and was a substantial and highly respected citizen.

To Peter and Mary McCaul were born the following children: Edward F., who lives on the home place in Union Township; Isabelle, married J. H. Ward, of Springfield, Missouri; Peter B., Horton, Kansas; J.

C., who lives on a part of the old home place in Union Township and owns 160 acres of land, which he homesteaded near Roosevelt, Oklahoma; Michael, who lives in Kansas City, Missouri; and Marguerite, who is a teacher at Centralia, Missouri.

Michael McCaul enlisted in the World War in 1917 and after a period of training in Camp Funston he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He went overseas June 7, 1918, and served in the quartermaster department. He remained in France until after the armistice was signed and later returned to the United States and received his discharge at Camp Taylor, Kentucky.

The McCaul family is one of the prominent families of Harrison County. Mrs. McCaul is a member of the Catholic Church of Andover neighborhood. She is one of the estimable women of Harrison County.

E. L. Mitchell, owner and proprietor of Brookdale Stock Farm, in Union Township, is a leading farmer and stockman of Harrison County. He was born September 26, 1866, and is a son of David S. and Eliza J. (Mathes) Mitchell, natives of Indiana. They were married in Indiana, and in 1868, the family came to Missouri and settled in Harrison County.

To David S. and Eliza J. (Mathes) Mitchell, were born the following children: William, died at the age of twenty years; Elmer, died at the age of two years; E. L., the subject of this sketch; John P., lives in Harrison County; Sarah H., married Sherman Dale, and died January 17, 1921, and her remains are buried at Eagleville; Emery M., lives in St. Joseph, Missouri; Clara M., married Tom Beeks, Union Township.

E. L. Mitchell was reared in Harrison County and educated in the public schools. He engaged in farming and stock raising when a young man and has successfully followed that field of endeavor to the present time. He is now the owner of 345 acres of well improved and valuable land which is one of the best farms in Harrison County. The place has an ample supply of water and is well adapted to either stock raising or general farming.

On September 9, 1888, E. L. Mitchell was united in marriage with Sarah J. Tripp and the following children were born to this union: Ocie O., lives at Lingle, Wyoming; Orren, lives in Wyoming; Opal A., resides at home; Thelma O., is a graduate of the Torrington High School, Torrington, Wyoming; one child died in infancy; and Manley B., resides at home.

Mr. Mitchell is a public spirited citizen and has contributed his share to the upbuilding and development of Union Township and Harrison County and the Mitchell family is represented of the leading people of Harrison County. Mr. Mitchell has been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America Lodge for the past thirty years.

W. A. Wethered, a substantial citizen of Bethany, is a native of Missouri and a member of one of the early pioneer families, of the northern part of the state. He was born in Grundy County, Missouri, September 2, 1866, and is a son of Charles W. and Elizabeth (Handy) Wethered.

Charles W. Wethered was born in Canada, November 17, 1836. He was a son of George Wethered, who came to Iowa with his family at an early day and settled near Ottumwa and there Charles W. Wethered grew to manhood. When he first came to Harrison County he lived near New Hampton for a time and later he removed to Trail Creek Township, where he bought a farm and was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising during the remainder of his life and became very well-to-do. He died in 1905 and is buried at Mount Moriah. Elizabeth (Handy) Wethered was born in Indiana in 1844 and in 1850 her parents came West and located in Iowa. She now resides at Bethany.

To Charles W. and Elizabeth (Handy) Wethered were born the following children: George, died in childhood; W. A., the subject of this sketch; R. D., a successful farmer of Trail Creek Township; Frank E., who lives on the old home place in Trail Creek Township; Lewis lives in Bethany; E. H., Grant Township; and Mary J., married T. C. Miles, of Grant Township; and twins, Clarence and Clara, who died in infancy.

W. A. Wethered was reared to manhood in Harrison County and has always been interested in farming. He is now the owner of a valuable farm of 300 acres which is located in Sherman Township. Mr. Wethered was married in 1902 to Miss Mabel Selby and they have one child, Illene.

Mr. Wethered has always taken an active part in the public affairs of his township and county and has held the office of township trustee and justice of the peace. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a progressive, enterprising, and dependable citizen. The Wethered family is one of the representative families of Harrison County. Mr. Wethered moved to Bethany in 1918 where he still resides.

L. Underwood, a leading farmer and stockman of Union Township, was born in January 4, 1864, in Hamilton Township, a son of James and Sarah (McCarty) Underwood, the former a native of South Carolina, who died when L. Underwood of this sketch was eleven months old. The mother died in 1896.

L. Underwood received his education in the public schools and has been engaged in farming and stock raising since early manhood. He is the owner of 280 acres of highly improved and productive land. Much of his place is devoted to grass and with an ample supply of water makes it an ideal stock farm. Mr. Underwood is one of the successful men of affairs of Harrison County.

L. Underwood was united in marriage in 1886 with Miss Mary Thompson, a native of Harrison County. She was a daughter of John and Comfort Thompson, early settlers in this section. To Mr. and Mrs. Underwood were born three children: John T., farmer and stockman, Union Township; Maude M., married B. H. Burckett, Union Township; and Olin K., farmer, Hamilton Township. Mrs. Underwood departed this life July 20, 1920, and her remains are buried at Eagleville, Missouri. She was a highly esteemed woman and had many friends in Union Township.

Mr. Underwood is a progressive and public spirited citizen and ranks as one of the substantial men of Harrison County.

W. J. Allen, a well known and successful blacksmith of Bethany, Missouri, is a member of one of the very early pioneer families of Harrison County. He was born November 5, 1863, and is a son of Stephen C. and Mary A. (Gore) Allen.

Stephen C. Allen was a native of Tennessee, born in January, 1818, in Overton County, and came to Harrison County in 1840 and entered government land near what is now Gardner Station. He remained on that place about ten years when he engaged in the dry goods business in Bethany. After remaining here in business for some years, he removed the dry goods business to Ringgold, Iowa, where he was also engaged in the dry goods business for a few years, when he was burned out. He then engaged in the drug business at Bethany and spent the remainder of his life here. He was prominent in the early day affairs of Harrison County and represented this county in the state legislature.

during the years of 1850, 1856 and 1860. He was speaker of the house during the last term. After the Civil War he served as captain of the local militia company for a number of years. He died March 28, 1896. Mary A. (Gore) Allen was also a native of Tennessee, born in 1822; she died June 6, 1897. To Stephen C. and Mary A. (Gore) Allen were born eleven children, the following of whom are now living: Mrs. C. P. Hillman, Albany, Missouri; Mrs. J. P. Hamilton, Bethany, Missouri; Mrs. Anna Johnson, who lives at Turlock, California; Mrs. Carrie Goodwin, lives in Claranda, Iowa; I. N., a tinner who lives in Bethany; and W. J., the subject of this sketch.

W. J. Allen was reared in Bethany and received his education in the public schools and when a young man learned the blacksmith trade which has been the chief occupation of his life. He now conducts a shop in Bethany and does an extensive business in that line of work and is recognized as a skilled workman.

Mr. Allen was married July 22, 1916, to Mrs. Campbell, a widow of John Campbell. No children have been born to this union. By a former marriage Mr. Allen has one child, Mary, who is now the wife of Louis J. Moore, now living in Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. Allen has an extensive acquaintance in Bethany and Harrison County and is recognized as a dependable citizen.

Carl F. Morris, a well known and successful farmer of Jefferson Township, who owns and operates the Ridgeland Stock Farm, is a native son of Harrison County. He was born in Jefferson Township in 1879 and is a son of Andrew and Martha (Alexander) Morris.

Andrew J. Morris was born in Greenbriar County, Virginia, which is now West Virginia, in 1847, and came to Harrison County, Missouri, with his parents when he was eight years old. Here he grew to manhood and spent his life engaged in farming and stock raising. During the Civil War he was a member of the state militia, although he never saw active service.

To Andrew J. and Martha (Alexander) Morris were born the following children: Robert, a professional musician; Anna, died in 1900; Charles, died in 1913, and he and Anna are buried in Morris Chapel Cemetery; Mary; Carl F., the subject of this sketch; Homer; Earnest; and Lee, who died April 21, 1921, and is also buried in Morris Chapel Cemetery.

Carl F. Morris grew to manhood on the old Morris homestead which is near his present place. He was educated in the public schools and has always followed farming and stock raising. His farm consists of 192½ acres and he carries on general farming and stock raising. He is also extensively interested in poultry raising of which he is making a marked success. He specializes in Brown Leghorn chickens and at the present time he keeps from 500 to 1,000.

Carl F. Morris was married April 26, 1905, to Miss Christiana Murray, of Jefferson Township. They have one adopted son, Wilbur.

Mr. Morris and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and attend worship at Morris Chapel and Mr. Morris is a deacon and elder. Richard Morris, grandfather of Carl F. Morris, was the principal founder of Morris Chapel.

Walter Murray, a progressive and well-known farmer and stockman living in Jefferson Township, where he operates a farm of 140 acres, is a native of Scotland. He was born in Glasgow, February 24, 1873. He is a son of W. G. and Jeanette (Griffin) Murray, both natives of Scotland.

In 1875, the Murray family came to the United States, when Walter Murray of this sketch was about two years old. They settled in Harrison County on a farm near Martinsville. To W. G. and Jeanette Murray, were born the following children: Walter, the subject of this sketch; Lizzie, married William Ackerd, and they live at Hatfield, Missouri; Jessie, who is a school teacher in Kansas City, Missouri; Alexander, lives at Albany, Missouri; William, Jefferson Township; Christiana, married Carl F. Morris, and they live in Jefferson Township; Agnes, at home; John, Jefferson Township; Andrew, Bethany, Missouri; Elexana, deceased, and is buried at Morris Chapel; and Jeannie, married Berry Miles, and they live in White Oak Township.

Walter Murray was educated in the schools of Harrison County and grew to manhood here. He engaged in farming for himself at an early age, and is now the owner of 140 acres of land in Jefferson Township, where he is engaged in farming and stock raising and has met with success.

Mr. Murray was married February 26, 1896, to Miss Zella DeMire. Her father was born in Canada, and her mother is a native of Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Murray have been born the following children: Eilene,

married Charles Graybill, of Hamilton Township; Ernest, resides at home with his parents; Lorn, Lela, and Dorothy, all of whom are at home with their parents.

Mr. Murray and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. The Murray family stand high in the community and Mr. Murray is one of the substantial citizens of Harrison County.

James R. King, owner and proprietor of Cottage Hill Stock Farm, which is one of the fine places in Jefferson Township, is a native of Harrison County. He was born here November 6, 1862, and is a son of William and Marguerite (Taylor) King.

William King was a native of Virginia. In 1850 he came West and first settled in Iowa. The following year, he came to Harrison County, Missouri and here spent the remainder of his life. He died in 1892, and his remains are buried in Oakland Cemetery. Marguerite Taylor came to Missouri, with her parents at an early day when she was a young girl. The Taylor family were among the very early settlers of Harrison County.

To William and Marguerite (Taylor) King were born the following children: Matilda, married James Bainter, and they live in Washington; Charlotte, married Andrew Dunkle, and they live in Washington; Christina, died in childhood; James R., the subject of this sketch; Zana, lives in Washington, and John, lives in Alaska.

James R. King was reared in this county and received his education in the rural schools. He has been familiar with farming and stock raising since early life and began farming for himself when a young man. His place, Cottage Hill Stock Farm, contains 240 acres and is well improved, and he is successfully carrying on farming and stock raising.

Mr. King was married March 8, 1885, to Miss Margaret Bird, a native of Harrison County, and they are the parents of four children as follows: Sheridan, lives in Jefferson Township; Zetta, married Jesse Birt, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Zelma, married John Kemp, of Jefferson Township; and William resides at home with his parents.

Mr. King is a public spirited citizen and takes a commendable interest in local affairs and public institutions. He has served as school director for a number of years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He and his family are members of the Christian Church and are recognized as leading representative people of Harrison County.

John D. Lynch, a well known and highly respected citizen, of Harrison County, is a native of this county and a member of one of the very early pioneer families of this section of the state. He was born January 12, 1866, and reared and educated in this county, and has been identified with Harrison County all his life.

On November 15, 1888, John D. Lynch was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Updegraph, of Pella, Iowa, and to them were born the following children: Ralph H., born November 12, 1889; Cora Esther, born November 15, 1891, married Joe E. Wheeler and lives in Bethany, Missouri; and Dick, born April 21, 1894, and lives in Bethany, Missouri.

Dick Lynch was reared and educated in Harrison County. He and his brother, Ralph Lynch, now conduct one of the leading garages of Harrison County. They have a repair department and a storage capacity for about thirty cars and have an extensive patronage.

Dick Lynch was married May 4, 1916, to Miss Hazel M. Tilley, a native of Harrison County. She is a daughter of Frank Tilley, of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Dick Lynch has been born one child, Margery Linn, who was born August 2, 1919.

The Lynch family is one of the highly esteemed families of Harrison County and they are known for their integrity.

G. E. Smith, a veteran of the World War, who is engaged in blacksmithing at Martinsville, Missouri, is a native of this state. He was born at Albany, Missouri, August 1, 1892, and is a son of G. W. G. and Zora (Edwards) Smith, both natives of Missouri, born in Gentry County.

To G. W. G. and Zora (Edwards) Smith, were born the following children: Bertha M., lives in Martinsville; G. E., the subject of this sketch; Ethel M., married John Van Meter, Frankfort, Indiana; Georgia, married Belden Wilson, Gentry, Missouri.

When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Smith entered the army October 3, 1917, and was first sent to Camp Funston, Kansas, for training. Later he was transferred to Camp Hancock, Georgia, and thirty days later was sent to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He sailed from New York with his command for France, February 10, 1918, having embarked on a transport two days previously. He landed in France on February 26, 1918. He served in the Somme sector. After the armistice was signed, he remained in France until June 9, 1919, when he sailed for America and landed at Hoboken, New Jersey, on June 19. After

landing in this country he was sent to Camp Mills, Long Island, and from there to Camp Dodge, Iowa, where he received his honorable discharge, June 30, 1919. After a short visit in Indiana, he returned to Martinsville, Missouri, where he established himself in the blacksmithing business in which he has since been engaged.

Mr. Smith was married December 23, 1920, to Miss Gertrude Johnson, of Martinsville, Missouri. Her parents are natives of Virginia.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and has been identified with that order for eleven years.

John H. Sharp, a highly respected and prosperous citizen of Jefferson Township, is a native of Harrison County, and was born October 4, 1874. He is the son of Eli and Miranda E. (Smith) Sharp, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Iowa, and early settlers in Harrison County.

John H. Sharp was reared in this county and in early manhood engaged in farming and stock raising for himself, and is now the owner of 520 acres of land. This is one of the well improved and valuable farms of Jefferson Township. Mr. Sharp carries on general farming and stock raising and has met with well merited success, and is recognized as one of the capable farmers of the county.

In December, 1895, John H. Sharp was married to Miss Ada J. Hefner, who is also a native of Harrison County. To Mr. and Mrs. (Hefner) Sharp have been born four children as follows: Roy, married Earl Brough, of Union Township; Virgil, who resides at home; further mention of whom is made in the following paragraph; Clayton, lives in Jefferson Township; Charles, who resides at home.

Virgil Sharp entered the United States Army in August, 1918. He was sent to Camp Funston, Kansas, for training and after the Armistice was signed, he received his honorable discharge and returned to his home in Jefferson Township, where he has since resided.

Mr. Sharp takes an active interest in all movements, the object of which is for the betterment and upbuilding of his township and county. He has served as a member of the township board of trustees and has held the offices of school director and justice of the peace. He is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and is a charter member of the Ridgeway Lodge of that order.

Jesse Van Hoozer, well known and successful farmer and stockman of Dallas Township, is a native of Harrison County. He was born October 4, 1876 and is a son of Thomas J. and Nancy J. (Mount) Van Hoozer.

The Van Hoozer family is one of the old pioneer families of this county. Thomas Van Hoozer was born in Dallas Township and spent his life here engaged in farming and stock raising. He died in 1888, at the age of forty-three years and his remains are buried in Grace Cemetery. Nancy J. (Mount) Van Hoozer is also a member of one of the prominent old pioneer families of Harrison County. They came from Virginia to Missouri at an early date and settled in this county.

To Thomas J. and Nancy J. (Mount) Van Hoozer, were born seven children as follows: Jesse, the subject of this sketch; Henton, who was born in 1878, and died November 11, 1920, and is buried in the Kidwell Cemetery; Lizzie, married John Storm, of Jefferson Township; Chris, lives on the old homestead in Dallas Township; Newton, lives in Dallas Township; Cecil, died in 1918, and his remains are buried in Merriam Cemetery; Mae, married John Ross, of Bethany, Township.

Jesse Van Hoozer was reared to manhood in Dallas Township and educated in the public schools, and Palmer College, Albany, Missouri, where he was an honor student, winning the gold medal, in the oratorical contest in 1897. He is the owner of one of the valuable farms in Dallas Township and is successfully carrying on general farming and stock raising and has owned and operated this place for the past eleven years. He has made many improvements since coming here and has one of the fine residences of Dallas Township and the other buildings and improvements about the place are substantial and arranged for convenience.

Mr. Van Hoozer was married in 1903 to Miss Lora Stewart, a native of Gentry County, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Van Hoozer have been born three children as follows: Herman, who is seventeen years old and is a student in the Martinsville High School; Helen, age fifteen, is also a student in the Martinsville High School, and Eathylene, age thirteen years, is a student in the local schools.

Mr. Van Hoozer takes a commendable interest in local affairs and for six years served as constable and collector of Dallas Township and has been a member of the school board for eleven years. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and one of the dependable citizens of Harrison County.

Judge W. C. Baldwin, who has been presiding judge of the county court of Harrison County for the part four years is one of the widely known and successful men of affairs of this county. He is a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of Dallas Township. He was born in this township, October 4, 1859 and is a son of E. T. and Margaret (Clark) Baldwin.

E. T. Baldwin, was a native of Michigan, born in that state, March 24, 1837. He came to Missouri and settled in Harrison County in 1856. In 1858 he was married to Marguerite Clark, a native of Ohio, who went to Marion, Iowa with her parents at an early day and they later removed to Harrison County. After coming to Harrison County, E. T. Baldwin entered 160 acres of government land in section 21, just south of Martinsville in Dallas Township, and was here successfully engaged in farming and stock raising for many years. He served with the Union Army during the Civil War with the rank of lieutenant. He was very successful in his business undertakings and was one of the organizers of the Bank of Martinsville which was effected in 1897. He died in 1912, and his wife preceeded him in death a number of years, she having departed this life in 1878. Their remains are buried in Kidwell Cemetery. They were the parents of the following children: Judge W. C., the subject of this sketch; Edward, died in infancy; James died in infancy; Elmer, lives in Dallas Township; Lucille, who was a teacher in the Bethany schools for a number of years, and Hattie, who resides on the old home place in Dallas Township.

Judge W. C. Baldwin was reared to manhood in Dallas Township and educated in the public schools of Martinsville and the Stanberry Normal School, at Stanberry, Missouri. He is the owner of a valuable and well improved farm of 320 acres, where he carries on general farming and stock raising. His farm is being operated by his son-in-law, Will Ross.

Judge Baldwin, was married May 20, 1886, to Miss Hattie Robins and two children have been born to them: Marie and Maggie, the latter of whom died in infancy and is buried in Kidwell Cemetery.

Judge Baldwin is engaged in the general insurance business, representing a number of the leading companies and is one of the successful insurance men of Harrison County. He has been presiding judge of the county court of Harrison County for two terms and has given to the public business the same careful and conscientious attention which

he has always given to his own private affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of which he is Past Grand and has held membership in that lodge for twenty years. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of which he is an elder. Judge Baldwin has a wide acquaintance in Harrison County and is recognized as one of the representative and substantial citizens of this county and the Baldwin family are highly respected citizens of the community.

John W. Frame, a well known farmer of Jefferson Township, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, December 12, 1860. He is a son of James S. and Sarah (Sullivan) Frame, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Virginia. They were married about 1850, and to them were born the following children: the first and second child born, died in infancy; Nellie, died at Big Spring, Texas and is buried there; John W., the subject of this sketch; Alice married Charley Larmore, and lives at Moline, Kansas.

John W. Frame was reared to manhood and educated in his native state and in 1888, he came to Missouri and settled in Harrison County, and has devoted himself successfully to farming and stock raising since early manhood. He is the owner of a good farm, which is located in Section 10, Jefferson Township. His place is well improved and he has placed all the improvements here himself. He carries on general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Frame was married in November, 1884, to Mary E. Statler, a native of Guernsey County, Ohio, and to them have been born the following children: Lillie, married Henry Kemp, lives in Jefferson Township; Robert, Jefferson Township; Ralph, New Philadelphia, Ohio; Mary, married Frank Hendren, Jefferson Township; J. M., lives in Harrison County, east of Bethany; William R., Jefferson Township; and James Floyd, resides at home with his parents.

James Floyd Frame, served in the United States Army during the World War. He entered the service in 1917, and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, for training. Later he was transferred to Fort Whipple Barracks, in Arizona, and was at that place when the Armistice was signed. At the close of hostilities he was honorably discharged and returned to his home in Harrison County. He was a member of Company C, 351 Infantry, 88 Division.

Elvis Rice, a veteran of the World War, who is a progressive young farmer and stockman of Dallas Township is a native son of Harrison County. He was born April 24, 1898, and is a son of J. M. and Mary E. (Hendren) Rice, natives of Harrison County. They were the parents of the following children: Gladys, married Christ Van Hoozer, Dallas Township; Elvis, the subject of this sketch; and Ruth M.

Elvis W. Rice received his education in the public schools of Harrison County, and when the United States entered the World War, he enlisted in the United States Signal Corps, April 16, 1917. He was first sent to Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, Missouri, and from there to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. From there he was transferred to California, then to North Carolina, and from there to Fort Niagara. From there he was sent to New York, and served on the military police until the Armistice was signed. He was then sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and later to Camp Grant, Illinois, where he was honorably discharged January 15, 1919.

After his discharge from the army, Mr. Rice returned to Harrison County where he has since been engaged in farming and stock raising. He makes a speciality of raising pure bred Duroc Jersey hogs, which are eligible to registration.

Mr. Rice was married November 25, 1919, to Miss Thankful Marrs, a daughter of Louis R. Marrs, a prominent farmer of Dallas Township.

Mr. Rice is one of the young men of Harrison County, who is known for his industry and integrity, and is making good.

John A. Cruzan, who is successfully engaged in farming and stock raising in Jefferson Township, is a native of Iowa. He was born at Brush Creek, Fayette County, Iowa, October 29, 1870, and is a son of W. H. and Ellen Mary Etta (Liggett) Cruzan. When John A. Cruzan was about two years of age his parents removed from Iowa to Missouri and located on a farm in Harrison County. The father was extensively engaged in stock raising until 1900, when he removed to Bethany, where he and his wife now reside. A more extensive history of the Cruzan family will be found in connection with the biographical sketch of W. H. Cruzan in this volume.

John A. Cruzan was reared on the home farm in Harrison County and obtained a good public school education and in early life engaged in teaching and taught seven years in Harrison County and one year in

Kansas. He was recognized as a successful teacher and his services were always in demand. Reared on a farm, he has been familiar with the pursuit of farming and stock raising since early life. In 1905 he bought 123 acres of land in the eastern part of Jefferson Township. He has added to this from time to time as opportunities presented until he is now the owner of 400 acres of valuable land, where he carries on farming and stock raising on an extensive and profitable scale. He raises Whitefaced and Shorthorn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs and is recognized as one of the successful stockmen of this section of the state. The Cruzan farm home is a nine room modern house.

Mr. Cruzan was married July 8, 1895, to Clara May Webb, of Harrison County. She is a daughter of Edward B. and Libbie Webb, both natives of Missouri. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cruzan, and both died in infancy.

Mr. Cruzan is one of the successful men of affairs of Jefferson Township and Harrison County and is a public spirited and progressive man.

C. J. Zimmerlee, a progressive and enterprising citizen, who conducts a leading restaurant and modern european hotel at Bethany Missouri, is a native of Harrison County and a descendant of early settlers here. Mr. Zimmerlee was born September 2, 1874, and is a son of William J. and Evelyn (Higgins) Zimmerlee.

William Zimmerlee, the father of C. J. Zimmerlee, was a native of Indiana and an early settler in Harrison County. Evelyn (Higgins) Zimmerlee, was born in Daviess County, Missouri.

To William and Evelyn (Higgins) Zimmerlee were born the following children: John, who lives in Harrison County, Missouri; Jessie, married Ed. Nowland, of Harrison County, Missouri; C. J., the subject of this sketch; Fred, who lives in Harrison County, and Bettie, who married Frank Roberts.

C. J. Zimmerlee has been engaged in the restaurant business in Bethany, for the past ten years and has always conducted a first class place. His restaurant is now located on the east side of the square and is as well conducted and well regulated as any similar business enterprise to be found anywhere in the country. The excellence of the food served and the manner in which it is served at the Zimmerlee Cafe, is well known and greatly appreciated to the many patrons of this popular and well patronized place. Mr. Zimmerlee also has in connection with

his cafe on the second floor of the building and an adjacent one a number of modern and splendidly furnished rooms. Each room is supplied with hot and cold running water and everything is kept in first class condition.

Mr. Zimmerlee was united in marriage in 1899 with Miss Jennie Hogan, of Harrison County and to them has been born one son, Claude J. who operates The Elite Theatre which is the only picture show in Bethany. He was married September 26, 1921 to Miss Lee Smith, of Bethany, daughter of Lew Smith, a sketch of whom appears in this volume.

Mr. Zimmerlee is public spirited and stands for the best interests of Bethany and Harrison County.

W. R. Thompson, a leading citizen of Dallas Township, where he is the owner of a 330 acre farm, was born in Virginia, July 1, 1868, a son of John D. and Cecelia (McLaughlin) Thompson, both natives of Virginia.

John D. Thompson went West a number of years ago and located in Oregon, where he now resides at the age of seventy-five years. His wife died in that state in 1917 at the age of seventy years.

To John D. Thompson and wife were born the following children: Martha and Dema, twins, live in Virginia; W. R., the subject of this sketch; George, lives in Washington; Mrs. John Wesley, deceased; Mrs. Susie Knighton, lives in Washington; Frank, died in 1918; Ida, married Alfred Green, Keystone, West Virginia; Joe, Holley, Oregon; Mary, married Harry Knighton, and they live in Washington; William, Washington.

Mr. Thompson is the owner of one of the fine farms in Dallas Township. His place is well improved and he has placed all the improvements on the farm himself except the residence. He is quite extensively engaged in stock raising and give special attention to raising pure bred Hereford cattle and has some of the finest registered cattle of this breed to be found in the country.

Mr. Thompson was married September 6, 1898, to Miss Flora Baldwin, a native of Harrison County and a member of one of the old and honored pioneer families of this section of the state.

Mr. Thompson has always taken an active part in local affairs and at present holds the office of justice of the peace. He has been a stock

holder in the Bank of Martinsville, and is a member of the board of directors. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. He is one of the substantial citizens of Harrison County and he and Mrs. Thompson are widely and favorably known.

L. A. York, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Dallas Township, is a member of one of the very early pioneer families of Harrison County. He was born on the place where he now lives January 31, 1881, and is a son of John W. and Jane (Williams) York.

John W. York, was a native of Harrison County, and was married to Jane William in 1878, and to them were born the following children: Annetta, married H. B. Wells, of St. Joseph, Missouri; L. A., the subject of this sketch; Emmett H., New Hampton, Missouri; one died in infancy; Edna G., married Leonard Zerbc, and is now deceased; Hattie E., married Claude Brady, of Reading, Iowa; James, New Hampton, and two other who died in infancy.

L. A. York, was reared on the home farm in Dallas Township and educated in the district school. He attended the same school of which he has since served as clerk and director. Mr. York engaged in farming and stock raising in early life and has met with marked success in this field of endeavor. He owns a fine farm of 340 acres in Dallas Township, which is known as the Highland Alfahafa Stock Farm. The place is well improved and the farm residence has been remodded in recent years. It is one of the historic old residences of Harrison County, the lumber of which it is built having been hauled from Princeton, Missouri, by teams. A part of what is now Mr. Yorks farm was entered from the government by J. H. Brown, in 1856, who sold the place to Asbury York, granfather of L. A. York. Asbury York was born October 1, 1832, and his wife Rachel A. York, was born May 31, 1836, and died March 23, 1912. He died February 14, 1902.

L. A. York was married to Miss Jessie Stevenson of Gentry County, Missouri, and to their union has been born the following children: William T., who resides at home with his parents; Opal G., a student in the State Teachers College, at Maryville, Missouri; Francis A., a student in the New Hampton High School; John A., a student in High School; James H., Harold A., and Agnes A., William T. York, enlisted

in the United States Navy during the World War, and served fourteen months and is still a member of the Naval Reserve.

Mr. York has been a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge since 1902. He was one of the original stock holder of the Bank of Martinsville and is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of this county.

W. R. Clelland, part owner and proprietor of Idle Wild Stock Farm, is a native of Harrison County and belongs to one of the prominent pioneer families of northern Missouri. Mr. Clelland was born in February, 1879, and is a son of William and Martha (Carter) Clelland. The mother was a native of Gentry County, and her parents were very early settlers in this section.

William Clelland was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1838, and died in Harrison County, in 1890. His brother James Clelland was also born in Lanarkshire Scotland in 1836, and now lives in Dallas Township. He came to Harrison County in 1868, and was instrumental in organizing Willow Row Church, which is located just over the line in Gentry County. James Clelland, has contributed generously to the support and maintainance of Missouri Wesleyan College. His subscription being equal to the endowment subscription of W. A. Rankin. He is a Methodist and takes an active part in church work.

William Clelland and Martha Carter, were married December 30, 1873 and the following children were born to them: Peter. died at an early age, Mary also died young; W. R., the subject of this sketch; Miss Mattie A., is at home on Idle Wild Farm; Frank W., who is now in Boston, taking a post graduate course in Bible philosophy.

W. R. Clelland attended the public schools of Harrison County, and also attended school at the Northwest Missouri College, at Albany, which is now known as Palmer College, for one and one-half years, and then took a three year course at the Missouri Wesleyan College, Cameron, Missouri. He has been engaged in farming and stock raising since early manhood and is one of the successful men of affairs of Harrison County. He is the owner of a well improved farm of 300 acres, where he carries on general farming and stock raising. For the past two years he has been a director for the Farmers Grain Produce and Mercantile Company of New Hampton. He is a director in the New Hampton Lumber Company; and since 1915 he has been president of the Bank of Martins-

ville, and has been closely associated with that institution as its chief executor officer.

Mr. Clelland is a member of the Methodist Church and is a member of the board of trustees of Missouri Wesleyan College of Cameron, Missouri, and takes an active part in the work of his church and holds membership in the Willow Row Church. He takes a commendable interest in local affairs. He is progressive and enterprising and one of the highly esteemed citizens of Harrison County.

John L. Linvill, a leading farmer and stockman of Jefferson Township, is a native of Missouri. He was born March 21, 1869, and is a son of John and Elizabeth J. (England) Linvill.

John Linvill was born in Indiana and came to Missouri in an early day, and first settled in Butler Township, Harrison County. A few years later, he went to Buchanann County, but returned to Harrison County, in 1872, and spent the remainder of his life here. He was born February 21, 1829, and died May 20, 1906. His wife, who is a native of Tennessee, came to Harrison County with her parents when she was nine years old.

John Linvill, and Elizebeth J. (England) were married June 1, 1854, and to them were born eighteen children as follows: Cecelia, married George Powers, of Harrison County; Polly, married W. P. Nance, Oklahoma; Eliza, married L. D. Thompson, of Harrison County, and they later moved to North Dakota; L. J., a farmer; G. D., and James P., twins, G. D., died in Oklahoma, in 1900, and James P., now lives in that state; Ellen, married West Coleman, New Hampton, Missouri; Nancy Jane, died in 1895, and is buried at Bethany; John L., the subject of this sketch; W. B., Jefferson Township; Cordelia, died in 1893, and is buried at Bethany; Mary C., married Elmer Mitchell, and died February 15, 1904, and is buried in Bethany Cemetery; W. C., Atchison, Kansas, and Myrtle, married Sam King, Bethany, Missouri.

John L. Linvill was reared and educated in Harrison County, and in early life he engaged in farming and stock raising and has met with success. He owns a well improved farm of 240 acres, which is located near the Globe School, in Jefferson Township. Mr. Linvill carries on general farming and stock raising. Mrs. Linvill is one of the most successful gardners in Harrison County and takes an especial pride in

that work. She frequently exhibits some of the products from her garden and has won a number of premiums at local fairs.

Mr. Linvill was married April 8, 1906, to Miss Betha Williams and to them have been born three children: Leo, George H., and Allen W., all of who reside on the home place with their parents.

Mr. Linvill has served as township collector and has been school director of his district. The family belong to the Christian Church, and rank among the representative families of Harrison County.

Marlin W. Mock, a substantial farmer and stockman is a veteran of the World War. He was born in Harrison County, November 10, 1895, a son of J. R. and Leonta (Matthews) Mock, both natives of Harrison County.

Marline W. Mock was reared in Dallas Township, Harrison County, and educated in the public schools. He was following farming and stock raising in Dallas Township, when the United States entered the World War. On May 10, 1918, he entered the United States Army and was first sent to Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis, Missouri. From there he was sent to Waco, Texas, where he remained in training until July 29, 1918, when he was transferred to Camp Merritt. On August 3, 1918, he sailed for overseas, having embarked on the steamship Manchuria. After having proceeded to sea, the Manchuria was disabled and returned to port, and the troops were transferred to the steamship France and proceeded to a French port. After having reached France, Mr. Mocks saw much active service in some of the hardest fighting of the war, including the Mouse-Argonne Campaign. He was on the firing line practically all of the time from October 1st until November 11th, when the Armistice was signed. He then remained on the front with his command until January 1st, and remained in France until the latter part of the following May, when he was returned to the United States, reaching New York, June 2, 1919. After his discharge from the army he returned to Harrison County and engaged in farming in Dallas Township. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising and operates a 200 acres farm.

Mr. Mock was married July 28, 1917, to Miss Bernice Funk, a daughter of S. T. Funk of New Hampton, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Mock were born one child, who died in infancy.

Mr. Mock is a member of the Masonic Lodge and the Knights of Pythias and Mrs. Mock belongs to the Christian Church.

Charles O. Carter, a prominent and progressive citizen of Dallas Township, who is successful in farming and stock raising is a member of a prominent pioneer family of this section of the state. He was born in November, 1876, and is a son of W. G. and Martha J. (Wilson) Carter.

W. G. Carter was a native of Gentry County and his wife belonged to a very early pioneer family of Harrison County. They were married in 1865 and the following children were born to them: L. P., lives at Ames, Iowa; A. H., White Oak Township, Harrison County; N. A., New Hampton, Missouri; Charles O., the subject of this sketch; J. R., Washington Township; and S. F., Dallas Township.

Charles O. Carter was reared on a farm in Dallas Township, and received his education in the public schools. He has been engaged in farming and stock raising since early life and has met with success and is the owner of a well improved place of 160 acres. He has owned this place for the past twenty-three years and has placed all the improvements on it himself. He carries on general farming and stock raising and makes a speciality of breeding Spotted Poland China hogs.

Mr. Carter was first married in 1898, to Miss Rebecca Adair, who is now deceased and to that union were born the following children: Clarence, who died in 1909 and is buried by the side of his mother in Kidwell Cemetery; Marie, Cora, and Jessie, residing at home. In 1908, Mr. Carter was married to Miss Myrtle Van Hoozer, and two children were born to this union: Wayne and Ruth.

Mr. Carter is a member of the Methodist Church, having held membership of that church for the past twenty years. He is one of the representative citizens of Harrison County.

Edgar Hunt, a prominent farmer and stockman of Union Township is a veteran of the Spanish American War. He was born in Harrison County, June 14, 1875, a son of Eugene P. and Nancy J. (Darnell) Hunt.

Eugene P. Hunt was a pioneer settler in Harrison County. He came here in 1853, and when the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the Union Army, becoming a member of Company H, 12th Missouri Calvary. After the war closed he remained in the Army and served on an expedition against hostile Indians in the West. He received his honorable discharge from the army in 1866, and returned to Harrison County. His wife was a native of Illinois and came to Missouri with her parents at an early

day. To Eugene P. Hunt and wife were born the following children: Ada, married F. O. Peaseley, New Hampton, Missouri; Leonard, Brooklyn, Missouri; Edgar, the subject of this sketch and Harvey, who lives in Union Township.

Edgar Hunt was educated in the district school and in early life engaged in telegraph work for seventeen years. During the Spanish American War, he served in the United States Army. He left St. Joseph with his command April 27, 1898 and served until the close of the war when he was mustered out of service, February 10, 1899. Mr. Hunt is the owner of a well improved and valuable farm which is located in section 29, Union Township. His place consists of 275 acres and is one of the valuable farms of that section. He carries on general farming and stock raising and is recognized as one of the successful men of Harrison County.

Mr. Hunt was married September 3, 1899, to Miss Maude M. Long, a member of one of the prominent pioneer families of Harrison County. To Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have been born three children, one of whom is living, Claude, who resides at home with his parents.

Mr. Hunt has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge for the past ten years. He is one of the substantial citizens of Harrison County and the Hunt family is highly respected.

Wren Smith, a veteran of the World War, residing at Bethany, was born June 3, 1891, the son of E. T. and Martha (Parker) Smith.

E. T. Smith settled in Harrison County in 1865 and located on a farm east of Bethany, where he now resides. The Parker family came to Missouri in 1855, Martha (Parker) Smith's father was a native of Kentucky and her mother of North Carolina.

To E. T. and Martha (Parker) Smith were born the following children: Myrtle, married J. M. Bartlett, of Ridgeway, Missouri; Catharine, married John W. Griffin, of Harrison County and Charles E., lives in Bethany Township; Harry, Bethany Township, and Wren, the subject of this sketch. Wren Smith was reared in Harrison County and received his education in the public schools. He became a member of the National Guard of Missouri in 1914, and was a member of that organization, in 1916, during the trouble on the Mexican Border, and served there with the National Guards. When the United States entered the World War, he was again called out with his regiment which was mobilized at Nevada, Mis-

souri. From there they were transferred to Camp Donaphon, Oklahoma, and in March 1918, to Camp Mills, New York, and on April 18, embarked for overseas, landing at Liverpool, England, May 2nd. From there they went to Southampton, England and thence across the English Channel to La Harve, France. From there they were sent to Northeast, France, where they remained for a short time in training and then transferred to the Front. Mr. Smith was commissioned first lieutenant, October 1, 1918, and assigned to the 42nd Division, and was with that division during the heavy fighting of the latter part of the war and took part in the Battle of Argonne-Forest, and the offensive fighting up to the time of the signing of the Armistice. During the battle on October 18th, and 19th, all the officers of his company were wounded, except him, which left him in command of his company. When the Armistice was signed his division occupied a position farther north than any of the other troops of the Allies. After the signing of the Armistice, his division advanced into Germany as a part of the Army of Occupation and he reached Coblenz on the Rhine, December 5, 1918, and remained there until April 1, 1919 and then returned to Breast, France, where on April 13, 1919, he embarked on the steamship Levithin, and landed at New York April 18, 1919. He then went to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, where he was discharged on May 29, 1919, and returned to Bethany, Missouri, where he has since resided.

George H. Chamberlin, a well known and highly respected citizen of Union Township, who owns and operates a large farm is a native of Ohio. He was born in 1852, a son of George, Sr. and Sarah (Murphy) Chamberlin.

George Chamberlin was a native of Ohio and his wife was born in Kentucky. They were married in Ohio and came to Missouri and settled in Harrison County in 1857. When the Civil War broke out George Chamberlin, Sr. enlisted in the Union Army and after the war was over and he received his honorable discharge, he returned to Harrison County where he died February 27, 1888. To George and Sarah (Murphy) Chamberlin were born the following children: William L., deceased; George H., the subject of this sketch; and John R., Kingfisher, Oklahoma.

George H. Chamberlin was married in June 1875 and to this union two children were born: George C., born October 6, 1876, and was killed by

a railway train, at Des Moines, Iowa, May 14, 1918; and Ottie, born July 13, 1881, and lives in Union Township.

George H. Chamberlin, was educated in the district schools of Harrison County and has followed farming and stock raising all his life. His farm is well improved and he carries on general farming and stock raising and has been very successful. His place is unusually well watered. A spring on this place was well known to the early pioneers and even to the Indians before them. While passing through this section of the country Indians frequently camped here where they could obtain their water from this spring.

Mr. Chamberlin takes an active and commendable interest in local affairs and has held various township offices at different times. He is enterprising and public spirited and one of Harrison County's dependable citizens.

B. F. Smith, a substantial and highly respected farmer and stockman of Union Township, was born November 8, 1877, a son of Abraham and Lucinda (Horner) Smith.

Abraham Smith was born in England in 1841, and in early life came to America and located in Pennsylvania. During the Civil War, he served in the Union Army for three years. Shortly after the close of the Civil War, he was married to Lucinda Horner, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them were born three children as follows: B. F., the subject of this sketch; Emma E., died in 1901, and one died in infancy. After the death of his first wife Abraham Smith was again married and to that union were born the following children: Louis H., who lives in Washington Township; Mollie, married Aaron Wesley, and they live in Washington Township; Irvin, lives in Washington Township; Ada, married Clelland Mock, Dallas Township; Clara, married Elmer Stanton, Dallas Township and Herman, lives on the home place.

B. F. Smith was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools and has made farming and stockraising the chief occupation of his life. He owns a well improved farm of eight acres with a good residence and other suitable farm building. He carries on general farming and stock raising and keeps a good grade of cattle and is meeting with success.

Mr. Smith was married in 1888 to Miss Cora Bain and three children have been born to this union as follow: George R., lives in Union

Township; Pearl, married Will Eckerson, of New Hampton, Missouri and Lea E., lives in Union Township.

Mr. Smith is an enterprising citizen and the Smith family is highly respected in Harrison County.

George M. Davis, a World War veteran of Jefferson Township, is a native of Missouri. He was born at New Hampton, December 25, 1895, a son of James W. and Elenor R. (Lyons) Davis, the former a native of Harrison County, Missouri, and the latter of Indiana. They were married in 1884 and the following children were born to them: Mertie, died at the age of four years; Julie J., married Jesse Bunkin, and they live in Harrison County; Nellie L., married C. Burris, Cypress Township; George M., the subject of this sketch; Effie, died at the age of two years; and Sarah E., lives in New Hampton.

George M. Davis was reared in Jefferson Township, and educated in the public schools. When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted May 29, 1917, in Company G, 4th Missouri Infantry, which became the 139th Infantry of the 35th Division. They were mobilized at Nevada, Missouri and sent from there to Camp Doniphan, Oklahoma, and after a period of training there, they were transferred to Camp Mills, New York, and sailed for overseas April 21, 1918, landing in Liverpool, England, May 8, 1918.

Mr. Davis participated in all the heavy fighting in which his division was engaged, including the Battle of Argonne-Forest. He was gassed in this battle and after being in the hospital only forty-eight hours, returned to duty. On April 13, 1919, he sailed from France, and landed at Newport News, Virginia, April 24, 1919. He was discharged at Camp Funston, Kansas, May 8, 1919, and returned to his home in Harrison County. For a time he was employed by Swift and Company, at St. Joseph, Missouri, but now resides at home in Jefferson Township. He is an enterprising young man and well and favorably known.

Clyde L. Riggs, a veteran of the World War who is now engaged in the bakery business in Bethany, is a native of Harrison County. He was born August 2, 1895, a son of Jesse and Mary J. (Bender) Riggs. Jesse Riggs came from Iowa, to Harrison County, Missouri in an early day and Mary J. (Bender) Riggs, was born and reared in this county. Her parents were early settlers here.

Clyde L. Riggs was the only child born to his parent. He was reared and educated in Harrison County. He was married August 9, 1917, to Miss Loah M. Manning, of Buchanan County, Missouri.

When the United States entered the World War, Clyde L. Riggs entered the United States Army and was sent to Camp Funston for training. He became a member of Company A., 356 Infantry, and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. From Camp Funston, he was sent to Camp Mills, and on July 5, 1918, sailed from New York and landed at Liverpool, July 17, 1918. From there he went to Southhampton, England and sailed for France. He was with his command in various parts of France. During the course of his service he was transferred from A. Company, 356 Infantry, to Bakery Company, 316, Q. M. C., with the rank of quartermaster-sergeant. He embarked for America, July 11, 1919 and landed at Newport News, Virginia, July 22, 1919. From there he went to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he received his honorable discharge July 29, 1919. After his discharge from the army, Mr. Riggs went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he remained until 1921, when he came to Bethany, and engaged in the bakery business. The excellency of the product of his bakery was readily recognized and he has enjoyed a good business from the start.

He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and is one of the progressive and enterprising business men of the younger generation of Harrison County.

Stanley Rucker, a veteran of the World War, from Union Township, is a native son of this county and was born May 15, 1890. He is a son of James and Mary (Blaylock) Rucker, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio.

Stanley Rucker was reared and educated in Union Township and was engaged in farming when the United States entered the World War. He entered the United States Army, April 26, 1917. He was sent to Camp Funston, for training and from there to Camp Mills, New York. He sailed for overseas June 4, 1917 and on June 16th, he landed at Liverpool, England. He sailed from Southhampton, England, to La Harve, France. He was a member of B Company, 356th Infantry, 1st Battalion of the famous 89th Division. Mr. Rucker was with his command, in all the sever fighting in which it participated including the Battle of Argonne-Forest and along the Meuse River. He experienced all the hardships

and vicissitudes which fell to the lot of the soldier of the World War, and during his fourteen months of active service, he was never away from his company when it was in line of duty. After the close of the war he was returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge. He then returned to his home in Union Township where he has since been engaged in farming. He is an enterprising young man and the Rucker family stand high in Harrison County.

Clifford Chandler, a veteran of the World War, now residing in Union Township is a native of Harrison County. He was born March 9, 1896, and is a son of Charles H. and Smantha E. (Reynolds) Chandler.

Charles H. Chandler was born in Ohio and at an early day removed to Warren County, Iowa, with his parents. This was about 1854. When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted in Company H, 34th Regiment, Iowa Infantry, at Burlington, Iowa. He was at the siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, with his regiment and took part in a great many important engagements of the Civil War, as well as numerous skirmishes. He was confined in a hospital at Morgans Bend for three months and was then given a furlough, April 25, 1865, and after remaining home for a few days went to Davenport, Iowa, where he was mustered out of the service and honorably discharged, in August, 1865. He then returned home and engaged in farming and stock raising, which has been his life's occupation.

Charles H. Chandler was married to Smantha Reynolds, December 19, 1886, and to this union four children have been born as follows: Vernon M., born November 18, 1887, lives in Union Township; M. G., born June 6, 1889, lives in Union Township; August S., born October 15, 1891, lives in Union Township, and Clifford B., born March 9, 1896, also live in Union Township.

Clifford D. Chandler was reared in Union Township and educated in the public schools. When the United States entered the World War, he entered the United States Army at Bethany, Missouri, July 24, 1918. He was sent to Camp Funston for training, and became a member of Company E, 210 Engineers, 10th Division. He left Camp Funston, with his command and was sent to Camp Mills, New York, reaching there November 7, 1918, and was there when the armistice was signed, and remained there until January 7, 1919. He was then sent to Camp Hum-

phries, where he remained until May 25, 1919, when he was transferred to Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he was honorably discharged and mustered out of the service.

After being discharged from the army Clifford Chandler returned to his home in Union Township where he has since been engaged in farming.

Frank Fancher, a veteran of the World War and a representative young man of Bethany, Missouri, is a native of this county. He was born October 7, 1888, and is a son of W. S. and Sallie (Nowland) Fancher.

W. S. Fancher and his wife were both born in Missouri. They are the parents of the following children: Bert, Union Township; Jessie, married Rupert Buks, Jamesport, Missouri; Cora, married William Eaton, Grant Township; Frank, the subject of this sketch; Harry, lives in Bethany; Max, who is engaged in the grocery business at Brooklyn; and Roy, who is employed in a shipyard near San Francisco, California.

Frank Fancher was reared in Harrison County and educated in the public schools and after the United States entered the World War, he was chosen for service under the selective draft and entered the army July 25, 1918. He was sent to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was in training for a period of six months, when he was transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa, where, after the armistice was signed, he received his honorable discharge.

After being discharged from the army, Mr. Fancher returned to Harrison County where he resumed his former occupation of farming and stock raising. He is a dependable young man and is making good.

Otto Vernon McNelly, who served in the United States Navy during the World War, is a native of Harrison County. He was born June 8, 1894, and is a son of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth J. (Denton) McNelly.

Benjamin F. McNelly was born in Harrison County, Missouri, in 1859. He was engaged in farming and stock raising in Union Township about all his life and died in March, 1919, and his remains are buried in Hobbs Cemetery. Elizabeth J. (Denton) McNelly was also born in Harrison County, Missouri and reared and educated here. She now resides on the home place in Union Township.

To Benjamin F. and Elizabeth J. (Denton) McNelly, were born the following children: Otto V., the subject of this sketch; Esther B.,

who resides at home with her mother; Clifford D., resides at home and Cordia R., also resides at home.

Otto V. McNelly was reared on the home farm and received his education in the public schools. When the United States entered the World War he enlisted in the United States navy and went to St. Louis, Missouri. From there he was sent to the Great Lakes Training Station in Illinois. From there he was sent to Hampton Roads, Virginia, and assigned to the battleship Maine. He served for eleven months on that battleship, when he was transferred to duty in the navy yards at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and on August 16, 1919, he was returned to St. Louis, where he was relieved from active service although he is still a member of the naval reserves, his term of enlistment expiring in May, 1922. Since being relieved from the navy, he has been assisting his mother on the home farm in Union Township.

Mr. McNelly is one of the dependable young men of Harrison County and the McNelly family are representative of the best citizenship of this county.

John W. Booher, a well known and progressive farmer and stockman of Union Township is a native of Missouri. He was born August 4, 1860, a son of William J. and Lucinda (Asher) Booher, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Indiana.

When the Booher family first came west, they settled in Iowa and from there came to Harrison County, Missouri. William J. and Lucinda (Asher) Booher were the parents of the following children: Martha, died in 1899; Marguerite F., died in 1891; Isaac M., lives in Iowa; Emily J., died in 1896, and John W., the subject of this sketch.

John W. Booher was educated in the public schools and has made farming and stock raising his life occupation. He now owns and operates a farm of 180 acres, carrying on general farming and stock raising.

Mr. Booher was married in 1887 to Miss Viola J. Parris, a native of Taylor County, Iowa, and the following children have been born to them: George W., lives in Iowa; Carrie L., married John Rucker, Union Township; Guy, deceased; Paul H., lives in Iowa; Viola B., married Verne Chandler, Union Township; Bud, lives in Washington; James E., lives in Harrison County, and John B. also lives in Harrison County; Madge, Bethany, Missouri; Mary C., lives at home; Christy, deceased; Virgil, at home; Charles, died in infancy; and one other who died in infancy.

George W. Booher served in the United States army during the World War. He was first sent to Camp Funston and after thirty days' training, transferred to Camp Pike and was in the service twenty months and received his honorable discharge at Camp Pike.

Paul H. Booher enlisted in the United States navy and was sent to the Great Lakes and served on the United States patrol. After the close of the war he was discharged and returned to Union Township.

Mr. Booher takes a commendable interest in local affairs and has served as a member of the local school board. He is a dependable citizen and stands high in the community.

D. A. Hubbard, veteran of the World War and one of the well and favorable known young men of Harrison County, was born in this county April 21, 1894. He is a son of L. S. and Mary E. (Roach) Hubbard.

L. S. Hubbard who is now the capable constable of Marion Township is a native of Missouri and has spent his entire life in this county. He served as constable at Union Township for eight years and then removed to Marion Township and was elected constable of that township in 1906, serving one term at that time. In 1912, he was again elected to that office and since that time he has been elected each consecutive term and still holds that office. He has fulfilled the duties of his office efficiently and has won a wide reputation as a capable officer.

Mary E. (Roach) Hubbard is also a native of Missouri and her parents were early pioneer settlers of Iowa. However, they later removed to Missouri and spent the latter part of their lives in this state. To L. S. and Mary E. (Roach) Hubbard have been born the following children: Rosa, died in 1902, and is buried in Atchison County, Missouri; Elva, married James Hale and they live in Hamilton Township, Harrison County; Annie, married William Bensyl, Hamilton Township; Hattie, married Ben Lacy, Eagleville, Missouri; D. A., the subject of this sketch; Pearl, married Lloyd Hewitt, Eagleville, Missouri; and Goldie, married Ralph Campbell, Eagleville, Missouri.

D. A. Hubbard was educated in the public schools and when the United States entered the World War, he entered the United States army, October 2, 1917, and was sent to Camp Funston, Kansas, where he remained in training until February 10, 1918. He was then transferred to Washington, D. C., and about four weeks later sailed for overseas, landing at Brest, France. He was at the front for about five months, during

which time he served with the engineers. He remained in the army for about seven months after the armistice was signed, when he was returned to the United States and received his honorable discharge and came home.

D. A. Hubbard was married June 23, 1917, to Miss Pierce of Eagleville, and to them have been born two children: John, who is three years of age and Harriet, who is one year old.

W. S. McCollum, who is successfully engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Eagleville, was born in Tennessee, January 24, 1850, a son of Alexander and Susanna (Maltsbarger) McCollum, both natives of Green County, Tennessee.

Alexander McCollum came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1852, and entered 160 acres of government land, six miles north of Bethany, and spent the remainder of his life on that place. He took a prominent part in the early life of Harrison County and served as county surveyor for a number of years. He was married in Tennessee in 1846 to Susanna Maltsbarger and the following children were born to them: John, Bethany, Missouri; David A., died in 1914, and is buried in Harolds' Cemetery; W. S., the subject of this sketch; Michael, Huston, Texas; Martha J., Bethany, Missouri; Rachel, St. Joseph, Missouri, and Phillip, who lives on Kinghill Avenue, St. Joseph, Missouri; Mary, died at the age of three years; Susanna B., died at the age of eighteen years and Sarah, died at the age of thirteen years. By a former marriage, Alexander McCollum was the father of the following children: Isaac B., who came to Harrison County, and was killed here during the Civil War; James, who also came to Harrison County and died at the age of fifty years and one died in infancy at the time of the mother's death.

W. S. McCollum was reared in Harrison County and educated in the public schools. He attended the McCollum District School and received an excellent mathematical training under the private instruction of his father, who was an exceptionally good mathematician. Mr. McCollum taught school for a number of years in early life in Harrison County and he was then engaged in the banking business in Eagleville for some time, but for the past several years he has conducted a real estate, loan and insurance business. During the course of his business career he has loaned large amounts of money for eastern concerns in this section.

W. S. McCollum was married in 1881 to Miss Lewella K. Hoylman, a native of West Virginia, born near White Sulphur Springs. To Mr. and Mrs. McCollum have been born the following children: Susanna, Edith, Blanche, Matile, Laura, Glade, Lewella, Allegra and William Alexander.

Mr. McCollum is a Royal Arch Mason and he and Mrs. McCollum belong to the Methodist Church South. He is one of the substantial citizens of Harrison County.

I. A. German, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Union Township, was born in Iowa in 1876. He is a son of William and Lavina (Muchgrove) German, both natives of Ohio who came to Harrison County, Missouri in 1893 and they spent the remainder of their lives here. They were the parents of the following children: Edward, died at the age of eighteen years; William A., Des Moines, Iowa; Sarah, married Bert Shain and died in 1903, is buried in the Blythedale Cemetery; Nettie, married George Sample, Des Moines, Iowa; Laura, married John Fish; I. A., the subject of this sketch; Mary, married C. B. Hobbs, and died in 1920 and is buried in the Hobbs Cemetery.

I. A. German received his education in the district schools. He was reared on a farm, thus became familiar with farm life and farming and stock raising at an early age and has followed farming all his life. He is now the owner of 200 acres of land which is one of the valuable and well improved farms of the county. He has a good eight room residence and other commodious and substantial farm buildings on the place. He carries on general farming and stock raising and is meeting with success.

Mr. German was married January 7, 1900, to Miss Villa Dixon, a native of Harrison County and a descendant of one of the very early pioneer families of this section. Her grandfather entered 160 acres of government land, four miles west of Eagleville and Mrs. German was reared on that place. To Mr. and Mrs. German have been born five children as follows: Roscoe, died in infancy; Lorn, who resides at home; Gladys, Lottie and Elden, all of whom reside at home.

Mr. German has always taken an interest in public affairs and has held the offices of justice of the peace and member of township board. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and one of the dependable citizens of Harrison County and the family stands high in the community.

J. W. Todd, a successful and well known farmer and stock raiser of Union Township is a native of Missouri. He was born January 18, 1872, and is a son of Edward and Rosanna (Baugh) Todd, both natives of Kentucky.

The Todd family came to Missouri and settled in Gentry County in 1879 and the father was engaged in farming and stock raising in that county until 1895, when he came to Harrison County and here spent the remainder of his life. He died in 1897 and his remains are buried at Brooklyn.

To Edward and Rosanna (Baugh) Todd were born the following children: James W., the subject of this sketch; David, who lives in Union Township; Patsy, married Newton Hunter, and they live in Rooks County, Kansas; Capitola, died in November, 1920, and is buried in Holt Cemetery; one died in infancy; Mary, lives at Ridgeway; Joe, who has served in the United States navy since 1906; one died in infancy; Bert, lives in Union Township; and John lives in Jefferson Township.

Mr. Todd was educated in the public schools and early in life began farming and stock raising on his own account and has met with success. He owns a valuable farm of 200 acres in section 33, Union Township.

Mr. Todd was married in 1916 to Mary O. Kennedy and to them have been born three children: Leonard, Frances and Mary Evelyn.

Mr. Todd is a public spirited and progressive citizen and takes an active interest in local matters of a public nature and has served as school director of his district and has also served as township trustee. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

John E. Wyant, a well known farmer and stockman of Jefferson Township, is a native of Harrison County and was born in 1879. He is a son of J. R. and Martha (Shain) Wyant.

J. R. Wyant came from Iowa to Missouri with his parents in 1867 and was here married to Martha Shain in 1872. She was born in Harrison County. Her father was a very early pioneer settler in this section and upon coming here he settled on the land where the town of Eaglesville is now located.

To J. R. and Martha (Shain) Wyant were born the following children: Ollie, married L. J. Nible, of Eagleville; Anna, married John Franklin and they live in Oklahoma; Liew, married Josie McCoy and lives

in Jefferson Township; John E., the subject of this sketch; Arthur, lives in Union Township; Mrs. Stella Hillyard, Grant Township and one child died in infancy.

John E. Wyant was reared on a farm and received his education in the public schools of Harrison County. He has been engaged in farming and stock raising practically all his life and has met with uniform success.

Mr. Wyant was married to Miss Elma Edson, a native of Harrison County and a member of one of the very early pioneer families of this section of the state. To John E. and Elma (Edson) Wyant were born the following children: Lloyd R., St. Joseph, Missouri; Clare, Nellie, Ivan, Loah, Claude and Gerald, all residing at home. The mother of these children died March 11, 1921 and her remains are buried in the Morris Chapel Cemetery.

Mr. Wyant is a substantial citizen and is a member of the Christian Church.

F. M. Wheeler, who has been identified with the development of Bethany, Missouri, for a number of years was born in Harrison County, December 18, 1861, a son of Isaac and Irene (King) Wheeler.

Isaac Wheeler was a native of Indiana and came to Missouri with his parents in 1855. They settled in Harrison County on what is known as the James Gillespie place, east of Bethany. Isaac Wheeler moved to Bethany in 1873 and died here July 24, 1884, and his remains are buried in the Dale Cemetery. During the Civil War he served in the Home Guards for six months. Irene (King) Wheeler came to Harrison County with her parents from Virginia, in 1853, and her father bought land of John S. Allen, which Isaac Wheeler later bought.

To Isaac and Irene (King) Wheeler were born the following children: F. M., the subject of this sketch; Mollie, married Mitchell Thompson, of St. Joseph, Missouri; Hattie, married Jasper Long, of Bethany, Missouri; Eliza, married George Bartlett; Rebecca, married John Skinner of Bethany; and Fred, is engaged in the drug business at Bethany; Tom; Hiram; and an infant, deceased.

F. M. Wheeler was reared in Harrison County and during most of his life he has been engaged in the manufacture of brick and in building lines. However, he has also been interested in farming and is the owner of a valuable farm of 120 acres in Bethany Township. He also owns property in Bethany besides his home there.

F. M. Wheeler was married in 1887 to Lou Noll, daughter of Jacob Noll, and four children have been born to this union as follows: Joe, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Bethany; Ross, who served as a soldier in the World War and was in France about eight months, is now instructor in agriculture in the King City, Missouri, schools; and Madge, who is a teacher in the Bethany High School; one child died in infancy.

Mr. Wheeler is one of the substantial citizens of Harrison County and the Wheeler family is representative of the best citizenship of this county.

Dr. C. H. Robertson, a prominent physician and surgeon of Eagleville, Missouri, has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Harrison County for the past twenty-eight years. He was born near Gentryville, Gentry County, Missouri, and is a son of Ellis and Abigail (Hardin) Robertson, both natives of Kentucky, the former of Breckenridge County, and the latter of Hardin County.

Ellis Robertson was born in Kentucky in 1820 and in 1840 came to Gentry County, Missouri, and entered government land near Gentryville and spent the remainder of his life where he was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. He died in 1877. His wife is also deceased. They were the parents of the following children: D. T., who now resides at Albany, Missouri and is one of the successful educators of Gentry County, having taught school for over thirty years; Elizabeth, married John Misimer and died in 1902; and Dr. C. H. Robertson, the subject of this sketch.

Doctor Robertson spent his boyhood days on the home farm in Gentry County and received his preliminary education in the public schools and then attended the University of Missouri at Columbia. He was engaged in teaching until 1891, when he entered medical college and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1893. He then located at Washington Center, Harrison County, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1900. He then came to Eagleville, where he has since practiced. Doctor Robertson is an able physician and has a large practice in Eagleville and the surrounding country. He has always been a close student of the advances which are constantly being made in the science of medicine and he has been uniformly successful throughout his professional career.

Doctor Robertson was married in 1883 to Miss Emily G. Patton, who is also a native of Gentry County and a member of one of the prominent

pioneer families of that section of the state. To Dr. and Mrs. Robertson have been born the following children: Carlisle, who lives in Montana; Chloe, married J. C. Barber of Eagleville, Missouri; Ruby, died in 1907 and is buried in Eagleville and one child died in infancy.

Doctor Robertson is not only a capable and successful physician but one of the substantial and dependable citizens of Eagleville and Harrison County.

Edgar B. Barnett, of Jefferson Township, is a World War veteran and is a descendant of one of the early pioneer families of northern Missouri. He was born December 5, 1892 and is a son of Shely and Emily (Parker) Barnett, natives of Worth County, Missouri. They were the parents of the following children: Ellen, resides at home; Simon, who lives east of Bethany; John, lives in Nebraska; Edgar B., the subject of this sketch; Snow, married James Booher; and Hazel lives at home.

Edgar E. Barnett was reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools. When the United States entered the World War he entered the United States army and was sent to Camp Funston, Kansas, for training. After remaining there for eight months, he was sent to Camp Mills and ten days later, June 4, 1918, he sailed for overseas, landing at Liverpool, England, June 11th. From there he was sent to Southampton, England, and thence to La Harve, France, and after a period of six weeks' training there was sent to the front and participated in the battles of St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest and the Meuse-Argonne. In the latter engagement, Mr. Barnett was wounded by shrapnel, being struck on the shoulder and on the knee. He was then sent to Base Hospital No. 19, and after remaining there about a month he was sent to Brest, France and from there to New York to Hospital No. 2. From there he was sent to the general hospital in Iowa. He was honorably discharged from the service September 12, 1919 and returned to his home in Harrison County.

Mr. Barnett was married April 10, 1920, to Miss Ella M. Harris, a native of Harrison County. To Mr. and Mrs. Barnett have been born one child, Lee Franklin.

Cecil Harris, the brother of Mrs. Barnett, was killed in the battle of Argonne Forest, March 16, 1918.

Mr. Barnett is a member of the American Legion and one of the progressive and enterprising men of Harrison County.

Harry C. Miller, a successful and widely known merchant of Eagleville, Missouri, conducts an up-to-date grocery store at that place. Mr. Miller is a native of Harrison County and was born December 5, 1884 and is a son of Jacob A. and Ada V. (Bonner) Miller.

Harry C. Miller was reared near Eagleville and attended the district school and also the public school at Eagleville, Missouri. He then attended business college at Maryville, Missouri, and upon completion of his course there, he came to Eagleville and engaged in the grocery business in 1913. He carries a complete line of fancy and staple groceries and has built up a large trade and his business has been a success from the start. He has a large patronage in Eagleville, which also extends over a large scope of the surrounding country. He also has a lunch department in connection with his store which is patronized extensively.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage in 1911 with Miss Rose Ingram, a native of Nodaway County, Missouri, and a member of one of the early pioneer families of that section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born two children: Elden L. and Gilbert E., both of whom are students in the Eagleville school.

Mr. Miller is a progressive and enterprising citizen and ranks among the leading business men of Harrison County.

F. M. Davis, owner and proprietor of Cedar Lawn Stock Farm, is a prominent farmer and large land owner of Washington Township. He was born in Ohio in 1850 and is a son of Cornelius and Matilda Davis.

Cornelius Davis was born in Virginia and early in life removed from that state to Ohio and in 1856 came to Missouri and settled in Harrison County. He bought 160 acres of land about two miles north of Washington Center in Washington Township where he engaged in farming and stock raising and spent the remainder of his life. During the Civil War, he served in the State Militia and was on duty at Weston, Missouri, for a time. Cornelius and Matilda Davis were the parents of eight children, three of whom are living as follows: Hannah, married Joshua Ayers, of Washington Township; Charles, lives in Washington Township and makes his home with his sister, Mrs. Ayers; and F. M., the subject of this sketch.

F. M. Davis was reared amidst the pioneer surroundings of the early days in Washington Township and attended such schools as there were in those days. The first school which he attended was in an old log build-

ing and the furniture was of the crude primitive, pioneer type, with which the schools of those days were provided. The benches were made of split logs and the desks were attached to the walls, and when the pupils were in their positions they sat with their backs toward the center of the room. Mr. Davis recalls Bill Sundusky, a Kentuckian, as his first teacher.

Mr. Davis began farming in early life and has been successfully engaged in farming and stock raising practically all his life and by his industry and good management, he has met with more than ordinary success. He is now the owner of 440 acres of land which is one of the best farms in Harrison County. The place is well improved and is known as Cedar Lawn Stock Farm. A part of this land has never been out of the family since it was entered from the government and Mr. Davis has in his possession the original land patent which was issued by the government for 160 acres.

On August 11, 1875, F. M. Davis was married to Louisa Henderson, a native of Ohio, and a member of one of the early pioneer families of Caldwell County, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis was born one child, who died in infancy.

Mr. Davis has served as school director and takes an active interest in local affairs of a public nature. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge and belongs to the Seventh Day Adventist Church. He is a public spirited man and one of the leading citizens of Harrison County.

Willard A. Dale, proprietor of a popular and up-to-date cafe at Bethany, Missouri, is a native of Harrison County and a descendant of one of the very early pioneer families of this county. He was born three miles east of Bethany and is a son of Allen E. and Lucy A. (Fuller) Dale.

Allen E. Dale came to Harrison County with his parents, who were among the very early settlers here. Lucy A. Fuller Dale came to Harrison from Iowa with her parents who were also early settlers in Harrison County.

Allen E. Dale and Lucy A. Fuller were married in 1858 and two children were born to them, who are now living: Emma R., who married J. C. Hefner and they live in Wichita, Kansas; and Willard A. Dale, the subject of this sketch.

Willard A. Dale was reared on a farm and educated in the district school of the township and the public schools of Bethany, Missouri. In 1899 he went to Noel, McDonald County, Missouri, where he was in busi-

ness for five years. He then returned to Bethany and for some time has conducted a cafe here. Mr. Dale conducts a first class place and has a large patronage.

Mr. Dale was married August 16, 1899, to Miss Minnie Bartlett, a daughter of John and Susie Bartlett, both natives of Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Dale have been born one son, John J., who resides at home with his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Bethany and in 1920 he was married to Miss Ruth Leazenby, of Mount Moriah, Missouri.

Mr. Dale is one of the well known citizens of Harrison County, and is progressive and enterprising.

Simon P. King, Sr., an honored pioneer of Harrison County, now living in Bethany, who has reached the advanced age of ninety-four years, is one of the oldest men now living in the county. He was a pioneer merchant of Bethany and took a prominent part in public affairs and in the early day development of this section of the state.

Simon P. King, Sr., is a native of Pennsylvania and is a typical representative of that class of sturdy pioneers, who laid the foundation of the great West. He was born October 7, 1827, in Green County, Pennsylvania, the son of William and Cecelia (Bailey) King, both natives of Pennsylvania. They were married in 1826 and came to Missouri in 1854.

To William and Cecelia (Bailey) King were born thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, and the following members of this large family are now living: Simon P., the subject of this sketch; Irene, married Isaac Wheeler, of Bethany, Missouri; Jacob, lives in Oregon, Missouri; F. M., Bethany, Missouri; and Hannah O., married John Oxford, Broken Bow, Nebraska.

Mr. King entered government land in Harrison County, five and one-half miles west of Bethany, March 31, 1854. This place is now known as the Bert Allen farm. In 1869, he located in Bethany and engaged in the mercantile business and conducted a store here for thirty years. He was one of the pioneer school teachers of this county and taught school here for many years during pioneer times. He served as county treasurer of Harrison County for four years, and during his active career he always took a leading part in the public affairs of Bethany and Harrison County and contributed his share to their betterment and upbuilding.

Mr. King was married July 22, 1847, to Miss Ruhanna Dunlap, who was also a member of a very early pioneer family of Harrison County.

Three children were born to them as follows: Deliah, Bethany, Missouri; William J., died in 1899 and is buried in Oakland Cemetery; and Mary J., who lives in Bethany.

Simon P. King, Sr., is a member of the Christian Church in which he has held membership for many years. He makes his home with his grandson, Samuel King, of Bethany.

W. T. Dearing, a veteran of the World War, who now resides at Bethany, is a son of H. B. and Jane (Connell) Dearing. His father is county engineer and surveyor and the biographical sketch of him appears in this volume. W. T. Dearing was born June 8, 1891 and received his education in the public schools of Bethany.

On February 16, 1917, W. T. Dearing enlisted in the United States navy, at Portland, Oregon, and was sent from there to Mare Island, California, and then to Goat Island, where he was in training until May 2, 1917. He then shipped on the U. S. S. McKee, a torpedo destroyer. He passed through the Panama Canal and went to Boston harbor and from there to New York. He was then transferred overland back to the Mare Island navy yards from where he shipped on destroyer No. 136 and went to Kodiak, Alaska, and from there sailed to Japan by way of Honolulu, and sailed from there through the Panama Canal again to Newport News, Virginia, and then to Liverpool, England, and from there to Brest, France. On May 24, 1918, he sailed from Brest on the U. S. S. Leviathan for New York. From there he shipped on the U. S. S. Xacca and from there to Newport News, Virginia. He then shipped to Honolulu, with a load of mules and from Honolulu, back to San Francisco on the transport Sherman. In June, 1918, he was assigned to the destroyer Shaw and went to England for convoy duty and made fourteen trips across the ocean in that capacity. He was rated as chief commissary steward and remained in the navy until September 12, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge at Mare Island navy yards.

Mr. Dearing, after his discharge from the navy, was employed at the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, and came to St. Joseph, Missouri, February 13, 1920.

On July 6, 1921, Mr. Dearing was married to Miss Mary E. Marks, of Harrison County.

Mr. Dearing is a progressive young man and favorably known in Harrison County.

John T. Rupe, a pioneer settler of Harrison County was born April 21, 1837 and is the son of William P. and Hannah (Tussing) Rupe. William P. Rupe was a native of Pennsylvania and his wife was born in Virginia. The family came to Missouri in 1857 and here the parents spent the remainder of their lives. William P. Rupe died in 1873 and his wife survived him for a number of years. She died August 21, 1895.

William P. Rupe and Hannah (Tussing) Rupe were the parents of the following children: John T., the subject of this sketch; Susan R., died in 1919 and her remains are buried in Meriam Cemetery; Andrew P., died in 1899; Amanda, died when young; George W., also died at an early age; Caroline, lives in Bethany; Jesse W., deceased; and Nancy Almyra, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

John T. Rupe served as a soldier in the Civil War, having enlisted at Bethany August 3, 1861 and become a member of Company E, 23rd Missouri Infantry. He participated in a number of important and hard fought engagements of the Civil War. He was at the battle of Shiloh and also took part in the Atlanta campaign. He received his honorable discharge from the service September 22, 1864.

John T. Rupe was married in 1866 to Mary C. Collins and the following children were born to them: Thomas N., Franklin, Nebraska; James W., Bethany, Missouri; John L., died in infancy; Alfred L. Bloomfield, Iowa; Bertha, Bethany, Missouri; Estelle, Bloomfield, Iowa; Hattie, deceased; Mattie, Bethany Township; Lulu, North Dakota; Hazel, King City, Missouri; and Andrew P., Bethany, Missouri.

James W. Rupe was born near Bethany, Missouri, May 3, 1869 and was educated in the public schools. In early life he learned the carpenter's trade. He became a member of the State Militia in 1889 and was a member of that organization when the Spanish-American War broke out. He went with his company to Jefferson Barracks where he was sworn into the United States military service April 27, 1898. He was a member of Company D, 4th Regiment, United States Volunteers and served under Capt. J. F. Slinger, of Bethany. He entered the service as a corporal and was with his command at Camp Alger in training and later they were sent to Camp Meade, Pennsylvania. He was granted a sixty day furlough on account of sickness and later returned to his regiment which was then at Greenville, South Carolina. He received his honorable discharge February 10, 1899 and returned to Harrison County.

James W. Rupe was married February 28, 1895, to Sarah P. Glenn, a native of Harrison County and to them were born two children: Archie

N., who died April 10, 1897 and is buried in Meriam Cemetery; and John C., who was born July 20, 1897. He is a veteran of the World War, having enlisted in June, 1917 at St. Joseph, Missouri. He was a member of Battery A, Coast Artillery Corps and after his enlistment was sent to St. Louis and from there to Fort Monroe. After the armistice was signed he was discharged at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and later returned to Missouri.

Andrew P. Rupe was a member of Company G, 4th Regiment, Missouri Infantry and during the border trouble was stationed at Laredo, Texas and was honorably discharged from the service February 19, 1917. He then returned to Harrison County and engaged in carpenter work.

James W., Andrew P. and John C. Rupe are all carpenters and skilled mechanics and members of the Rupe family have been carpenters for four generations. They are well known as successful carpenters in Bethany and vicinity, and the Rupe family stands high in the community. John T. Rupe is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Andrew P. is a member of the Knights of Pythias. J. W. is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Don O. Rupe, son of Thomas N. Rupe, was a member of the Medical Corps in the World War. A. A. Rupe, son of Alfred L., served in a motor transportation company. William Rupe, also son of Alfred L., served in the navy during the World War. Ber. Cregger, son of Hattie (Rupe) Cregger, served in the navy during the World War and then returned home and remained here a short time, then enlisted in the navy and is still in the service of his country.

Charles R. Lawrence, a well known carpenter and builder of Bethany, who for many years has worked at his trade in Bethany and vicinity, is a native son of Harrison County. He was born in Bethany, February 17, 1857, and is a son of Richard and Mary A. (Goucher) Lawrence, both of whom were natives of New Jersey and early pioneer settlers in Harrison County. They came here in 1856 and the father bought land here and spent the remainder of his life in this county. He died in November, 1888, and his remains are buried in the Dale Cemetery. His wife died in 1899 and her remains also rest in the Dale Cemetery.

To Richard Lawrence and wife were born the following children: Richard G., Belton, Missouri; Sarah A., Cedar Springs, Missouri; Harriet, married John Wilson, and they live in Bethany Township, Harrison

County; Hettie, married Lon Rakestraw, Hardy, Nebraska; two children died in infancy; and Charles R., whose name introduces this review.

Charles R. Lawrence was reared in Harrison County and received his education in the district schools of this county. Early in life he learned the carpenters trade and became an expert workman in this line. He has worked at his trade all his life chiefly in Bethany and vicinity and has done work on nearly all the principal buildings of this city, including churches, school buildings and many of the best residences.

Mr. Lawrence was married in 1889 to Emma (Kenison) Stafford and to them have been born four children as follows: Stella M., who married George Goble and they reside in Spokane, Washington; Inez P., who died in 1914 and is buried in Dale Cemetery; Hazel, married William Milburn and they live in Denver, Colorado; and Abbie, married Roe Towns and they live in Richmond, Kansas.

Mr. Lawrence is a dependable citizen and the Lawrence family ranks among the representative people of Harrison County.

H. B. Dearing, the popular and efficient county surveyor of Harrison County is a native of Missouri and belongs to one of the pioneer families of this state. He was born in Sullivan County, November 30, 1854, a son of Jacob M. and Eunice C. (McGee) Dearing, both of whom were natives of Tennessee.

Jacob M. Dearing came to Missouri in 1851 and entered government land in Sullivan County and lived there until 1890. He was a veteran of the Civil War. Eunice C. (McGee) Dearing came to Missouri with her parents, who settled in Jackson County in 1841. Jacob M. Dearing and Eunice C. McGee were married in 1852 and to them were born the following children: the eldest died in infancy; H. B., the subject of this sketch; Nancy A., married Tobe Campbell, of Pollock, Missouri; Nellie F., married James May, Humphreys, Missouri; James J., Chillicothe, Missouri; Sarah M., married Henry Milan, Missouri; William N., died in 1871; John M., lives in California; Cora E., married Luther Bales, and they live in Missouri; Hattie, died in infancy, and one other child who died in infancy.

H. B. Dearing was reared and educated in Sullivan County, Missouri. In 1916 he was elected county engineer and surveyor of Harrison County and re-elected to succeed himself in 1920. Mr. Dearing was first elected by a majority of forty-four votes and his second election was by a majority of 2,028. He is a capable officer and in this era of constantly increas-

ing activity in road improvement and other progressive and constructive activities the office of county engineer and surveyor of such a county as Harrison carries with it much responsibility and Mr. Dearing is putting his best efforts into his work with very gratifying results.

Mr. Dearing was married November 8 1877 to Miss Jane Connell, a native of Pennsylvania, born February 26, 1855. To Mr. and Mrs. Dearing have been born eight children as follows: Robert M., Seattle, Washington; Marguerite E., Bethany, Missouri; Bertha, Bethany, Missouri; Virgil M., Seattle, Washington; Cora E., Survey, Nebraska; James E., died in 1890; William T., enlisted in the United States Navy during the World War and was in the submarine chaser service; and Mary, lives in Nebraska.

Mr. Dearing is well and favorably known in Harrison County and the Dearing family is highly regarded.

William J. Taylor, deceased, son of James and Charlotte Taylor, was born in Bloomington, Illinois, April 10, 1838, and died at his home in Bethany, Missouri, February 9, 1921, age eighty-two years, nine months and twenty-nine days. When a very small boy his parents came to Harrison County and took up government land close to where is now known as Bowman Station, near Bethany. Later they sold out and bought land near the Star school house and there William J. Taylor grew to manhood.

In 1861, Mr. Taylor joined the Home Guard Militia, serving for some time and in 1862 he reenlisted becoming a member of Company I, 1st Missouri Cavalry. He again reenlisted in 1864 in Company M, 13th Regiment, Missouri Cavalry and served his government until 1866, when he received his final discharge from the army January 11, 1866.

William J. Taylor was married to Deliah King, January 19, 1868. She was a daughter of Simon King, Sr., a biographical sketch of whom appears in this volume. To this union were born eight children, five sons and three daughters. Two of the sons, Charles and Edward R., passed away before the death of their father. The others are: Clara J. Neal; James R. and Leslie C. Taylor, of Bethany, Missouri; Rosa Hall, of Chamberlain, South Dakota; Ida May Williams, of St. Joseph, Missouri, and John, of Redfield, Kansas.

Mr. Taylor was converted and united with the Christian Church at the age of nineteen years, remaining faithful until death relieved him of his obligations on earth. He was a devoted and loving husband and

father, a kind and generous neighbor and a friend with all who knew him. He left to mourn him, his wife, six children, twenty-three grandchildren and nine great grandchildren; two brothers, James R., of Kansas City, Missouri; and Irvin Taylor, Kansas City; one sister, Margaret King, of Washington.

Funeral services were conducted from the home at 2:30, Friday afternoon, February 11th, by Rev. C. V. Pearce. The Grand Army of the Republic held a brief burial service.

Evert Tilley, a popular and well known mail carrier out of the Bethany postoffice, is a native of Harrison County and a descendant of a family of early pioneer settlers of this county. He was born March 10, 1881, and is a son of James F. and Venitia F. (McCray) Tilley.

James F. Tilley was born in Harrison County, his father having settled here at an early day and homesteaded government land. Venitia F. (McCray) Tilley was also born in Harrison County in 1861. Her parents were from Ohio and came to Missouri with a colony of twenty families in 1858.

To James and Venitia F. (McCray) Tilley were born six children as follows: Evert, the subject of this sketch; Charles E., who lives in Bethany; Ile, married W. O. Ricketts, White Oak Township; Hazel, married Dick Linch, of Bethany, Missouri; Grace, married Lester C. Taylor, Bethany, Missouri; and Cora J., married Barton France, St. Joseph, Missouri.

Mr. Tilley was reared in Harrison County and educated in the public schools. On March 3, 1903, he entered the United States mail service as rural carrier out of the Bethany postoffice and has constantly been engaged in the service since that time. He has a good record of faithful performance of duty to his credit.

Mr. Tilley was married April 10, 1907, to Miss Lillie E. Wilcox, a native of Harrison County and a member of one of the early pioneer families of this county. To Mr. and Mrs. Tilley have been born two children: William B. and Edward E., both residing at home with their parents.

Mr. Tilley has held membership in the Knights of Pythias Lodge for sixteen years and been a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is a public spirited and enterprising citizen and has an extensive acquaintance in Bethany and vicinity where he is highly respected.

Joseph D. McDaniel is the editor and sole owner of the Cainsville News, a Democratic paper that has been built up by Mr. McDaniel to its present subscription list of almost a thousand. The rapid increase in the number of subscribers attests to the success of the editorial policy of the paper.

Joseph D. McDaniel was born at Pleasanton, Iowa, May 24, 1863, the son of Thomas B. and Catherine (Clark) McDaniel, who were the parents of four children, two of whom are living: Joseph D., the subject of this sketch and Mrs. W. E. Moreland, of Bethany. Thomas B. McDaniel was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, and went to Iowa and in 1876 he came to Cainsville, Missouri. In Pleasanton, Iowa, he married a widow, Mrs. Catherine (Clark) Burns, mother of the subject of this review. She was a relative of Abraham Clark, a member of the Continental Congress and was a descendant of John D. Goff, noted lecturer and reformer. She died at Pleasanton about 1871 and four years later her husband married Elizabeth McBee, a native of Iowa. By his second marriage Thomas B. McDaniel had two children: Bertha, now Mrs. Newton, of Miami, Missouri; and Audra, also married and living in Miami. Thomas B. McDaniel was a farmer and plasterer and came to Cainsville where he worked at his trade for many years.

Joseph D. McDaniel was reared in Cainsville and attended the public schools there. He later went to the Teachers Normal and Business College at Princeton, Missouri, and after leaving that school, he taught in the schools of Mercer County for three years and in Harrison County for two years. He taught his last school at Akron, Missouri, in 1890. In March, 1890, he bought the Cainsville News from S. P. Davidson and has made of it an excellent paper.

Mr. McDaniel was married October 24, 1887, to Delilah A. Willis, who was born in Mercer County, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Willis, both natives of Tennessee and early settlers of this state and both now deceased. To the marriage of Joseph D. and Delilah A. (Willis) McDaniel two children were born: Harvey C., now deceased; and Cecil G., born at Cainsville, February 6, 1896, and now in business with his father.

Both of Mr. McDaniel's sons were in service during the World War. Cecil G. enlisted and was in Company G, 139th Regiment, 35th Division. He sailed for the front April 24, 1918 and was in reserve during the Saint Mihiel drive. His company led the advance in the Argonne Forest

offensive. He returned to the United States April 24, 1919 and received his discharge at Camp Funston, May 8, 1919. Harvey C. McDaniel, the older of the brothers, was inducted into service for the war and placed in Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis for training. Here he took pneumonia and died on October 12, 1918 at the age of thirty-two. He was a telegrapher by occupation. He was married to Winnie Omer of Cainsville and left a family of three children, Joe Dale, Lillian and Katholeen, all living with their mother at St. Francis, Texas.

Mr. McDaniel has served on the council of Cainsville and was appointed to fill an unexpired term as mayor of the city. He was elected justice of the peace of Madison Township and served two terms. He is a member of the Baptist Church and is a trustee and the chairman of the board of deacons of that organization. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and has filled all the chairs of Lodge No. 328 of Cainsville. He also belongs to the Order of Eastern Star and is at present the worthy patron of that lodge. Mr. McDaniel is a progressive and energetic citizen of Cainsville, a man who can be relied upon to do his part in building up the interests of the town and in furthering all civic improvement.

Harvey Nally, a prominent physician and banker of Cainsville and a resident of Missouri since his early childhood, was born November, 1854, in Jackson County, Ohio, the son of William and Patsy (Gillespie) Nally, early settlers of Missouri.

William Nally was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and when he was eleven years old he went with his parents to Jackson County, Ohio, where he farmed until the fall of 1865, when he came to Missouri and settled for a time on a farm four miles north of Chillicothe. In 1869, he moved to Harrison County, where he bought a farm seven miles southeast of Bethany. He lived on this farm until his death December 31, 1888 at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Nally was a Republican in politics but never held any offices. His wife, Patsy (Gillespie) Nally, was born in Jackson County, Ohio, January 22, 1818 and died in 1887. Their children were: Lucinda, now Mrs. Barlow of Bethany; Sarah, now Mrs. Gibbons of Chillicothe; Susie, now the wife of Edward Poor, Jackson County, Ohio; W. J., now deceased; W. S., a resident of Morton County, Kansas; Moses, died in Harrison County at the age of thirty-one, leaving a family; O. H., living at Blue Ridge, Harrison County; Harvey, the sub-

ject of this sketch; and Frank H., died in Harrison County in 1914, leaving a family.

Doctor Nally came to Missouri with his parents when he was eleven years old. He attended the public schools here and at the age of nineteen, entered the Missouri State University at Columbia from which he graduated in 1876 with a medical degree. On January 1, 1877, he came to Cainsville and began the practice of medicine which profession he has continued ever since. He was in the drug business for twenty-five years; first with I. B. Woodard as his partner and later with Mr. Shaw in the dry-goods business. Doctor Nally has been interested in the promotion of several enterprises in Cainsville, some of which have now gone out of existence. The Enterprise Manufacturing Company and the Handle Factory no longer do business. Doctor Nally was one of the men who secured the right of way for the Narrow Gauge Railway here and in company with J. H. Burrows, he brought the first railroad surveyor to Cainsville to look over the route. As they came down from Iowa the three men mapped out in a general way the route for the new road which was later built but, after going into the hands of a receiver, was sold to the Keokuk and Western Railway Company. This company made a standard gauge road of it and finally sold it to the Burlington system.

Doctor Nally served as a director on the Cainsville Board of Education for more than a quarter of a century. He has seen the Cainsville school grow from a little frame building with two teachers to the present commodious, well managed high school. Doctor Nally maintains an interest in every phase of civic life. He is a member of the Harrison County Medical Society, of the Missouri State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He is the local surgeon for the Burlington Railway. Not only has he kept up professional and civic duties but he has always been interested in all propositions that tend to build up the town in any way. He was one of the farseeing body of men who organized the Cainsville Bank, and save for a year or two, he has been a director of the bank ever since.

The Cainsville Bank was organized in 1883 with a capital stock of \$13,000.00, later increased to \$20,000.00, and again to \$30,000.00 and in 1914 to \$50,000.00. The surplus of the bank is \$12,000.00. The present officers are: S. N. Glaze, president; H. T. Rogers, cashier; Doctor Nally and P. O. Wickersham, assistant cashiers; and Grace Turrell, bookkeeper. The official board of the bank is composed of the following members: S. N. Glaze, M. F. Oxford, P. O. Wickersham, Daniel Smothers, H. T.

Rogers and Harvey Nally. The stockholders are scattered about over Harrison and Mercer counties and a few shares are held in Des Moines, Iowa.

When the Cainsville Bank opened its doors for business, Samuel H. Glaze was the president. C. B. Woodward was the cashier and book-keeper and did all the work of the bank for years, filling these positions until his death twenty years after the opening of the bank. The first bank was operated in an old frame building on the site of the present building, which was erected in 1897. In 1913 the building was remodeled and refitted with marble furnishings which give the bank a metropolitan appearance.

Doctor Nally was married at Cainsville, November 29, 1881 to Charlotte E. Pickens, a daughter of Enos and Charlotte Ann (Earle) Pickens, natives of New York and New Jersey and early settlers of Harrison County. To Harvey and Charlotte E. (Pickens) Nally the following children were born: Enos Clifton, a graduate of the Cainsville High School and of the Northwest Dental School of Chicago, Illinois, now practicing in Decatur, Illinois; Hortense, now the wife of F. D. Lawhead, of Cainsville; Bronna, married to Dr. Scott, of Cainsville; William H., a farmer near Cainsville; and Eugene Field, living at Cainsville.

Doctor Nally is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Baptist Church. He is a member also of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias Lodge. Doctor Nally's tall and erect figure is a familiar sight on the streets of Cainsville. His varied interests, his high ideals of citizenship and his indomitable energy have made him one of the widely known men of the county.

George E. Girdner, prominent business man of Cainsville, was born in Mercer County, two miles southeast of Princeton, June 23, 1874, the son of John R. and Mariah Isabelle (Granlee) Girdner, the parents of five children of whom George E. was the oldest.

John R. Girdner was born in Mercer County, November 28, 1848, the son of James and Anna (Prichard) Girdner, natives of Kentucky, who came to Mercer County and settled in the early days. John R. Girdner operated land in Mercer County in early life and came to Harrison County in the spring of 1876. He owned a large farm here which he operated and was also an extensive cattle feeder and was well known. He was one of the men who organized the First National Bank of Cainsville. He

married Mariah Isabelle Granlee who was born in Pennsylvania, January 21, 1854, the daughter of Joseph and Jennie (Maple) Granlee, both natives of Pennsylvania who came to Mercer County, Missouri, about the time of the Civil War. Mr. Granlee was a farmer and owned the land which was later owned by John R. Girdner. John R. Girdner and his wife now live in Princeton, Missouri, which has been their home for the past twenty-five years.

George E. Girdner was reared on a farm in Harrison County and attended the Ross district school and the Cainsville High School. He later spent nine weeks as a student in the old Grand River College at Edinburg, Missouri, and took a business course of ten weeks at the Stansberry College. He went on the farm in Trail Creek Township with his father and when the father moved to Princeton in 1896, George E. Girdner took charge and conducted the farm until 1904 when he began to farm for himself on his own land. He remained on this land until 1907 when he traded it for the home place which he sold in 1916. He still owns several acres of land. In 1915, Mr. Girdner bought a lumber yard at Cainsville with his brother, Charles, as a partner. In September, 1916, the brothers traded the lumber yard for a farm in Iowa and a little later George E. Girdner bought out his brother's interest in the land. In 1918 he again bought the lumber yard at Cainsville and has conducted that business ever since. He has a large, well equipped yard and does an excellent business.

Mr. Girdner was married on February 26, 1899 to Elizabeth Leazenby, who was born in Ohio, the daughter of William V. and Sarah (Keys) Leazenby, both natives of Ohio who came to Harrison County in 1881 and located on a farm south of Cainsville. Mr. Leazenby now lives on a farm in Marion Township. After the death of Mr. Leazenby's first wife, Sarah (Keys) Leazenby, he married Mary Harrison. To George E. and Elizabeth (Leazenby) Girdner the following children were born: Forrest W., Charles Dorrel, Lois May, and Elizabeth Lee, all living at home. Forrest W. and Charles Dorrel are students at Baker University at Baldwin, Kansas.

Mr. Girdner is a Democrat and is a member of the Methodist Church where he has been the superintendent of the Sunday School since 1915. He belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Yeoman Lodges. He was the trustee of Trail Creek and Madison townships;

for six years he served in Trail Creek and for two years in Madison. He has been a member of the board of education at Cainsville, acting as the president for the past five years. He is the secretary and treasurer for the Harrison and Mercer County Drainage District. This is a corporation organized for the purpose of straightening Grand River for a distance of about twenty miles with a view of preventing overflows and to this extent reclaiming about twenty-two thousand acres of land. The district was organized in 1916 and the actual work of excavation was begun in August, 1921.

Mr. Girdner is a progressive man who can always be relied upon to aid in anything for the public welfare or the community improvement.

S. C. Mossburg, a well known farmer and successful stock trader of Harrison County, lives in Clay Township where he was born July 14, 1868, the son of Philip and Mary (Collins) Mossburg.

Philip Mossburg was born in Ohio and later came to Iowa, where he married Mary Collins, a native of Jones County, Iowa. In 1868 they came to Missouri and settled in Clay Township, Harrison County, where they engaged in farming. Philip Mossburg died a few years ago at the age of seventy-seven and his wife died in 1918 at the age of eighty-two. The remains of both are buried in Akron Cemetery. Mr. Mossburg was a Democrat in politics and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Their children were: S. M., a resident of Mullens, Idaho; Frederick, of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho; Frances, the oldest child, who is now deceased and who was married to J. N. Edwards; Charles W., living at Cainsville; S. C., the subject of this review; Cora and Carrie, twins; Cora married to W. L. Riley of Davis City, Iowa, and Carrie, deceased; and Floyd, living at Riverton, Wyoming.

S. C. Mossburg was reared on the farm and has followed that occupation all of his life. He has been a trader and has owned various tracts of land at different times. He at one time owned 600 acres and at present has a farm of 205 acres in Clay Township. For the last thirty-five years he has been a live stock buyer. In the fall of 1920 he left his farm and moved to Cainsville where he continues in the business of stock trading in which he has been very successful.

Mr. Mossburg was married on March 1, 1888 to Lena Riley, a native of Ohio and the daughter of W. E. and Sidney (Frazier) Riley, both natives

of Ohio. Mrs. Mossburg was reared in Harrison County and was a school-mate of her husband in the district school. Mr. and Mrs. Mossburg have one child, Clayton. He married Nellie Brower of Cainsville and they now live at Rosette, Wyoming. They have five children as follows: Maudie, Samuel Clair, Kenneth, Robert and Lena K.

S. C. Mossburg served as the assessor of Clay Township in 1918. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Mossburg is a reliable and substantial citizen of his community.

W. Pelikan, reliable hardware merchant of Cainsville, was born in the part of Europe now known as Czecho Slovak, July 12, 1858. His parents were W. and Antonia (Hlinecky) Pelikan, both of whom were born and lived in Europe. The father died in his native country, Bohemia. He was a shoemaker by trade. W. and Antonia (Hlinecky) Pelikan had two children born to them: W., the subject of this review; and Joseph, now deceased.

W. Pelikan, the subject of this sketch, learned the tinnerns trade in his native land. In 1881 he left his old home, came to the United States and settled in Racine, Wisconsin, where he remained for five years working at his trade. In 1886 he came to Cainsville, Missouri, and began working for Burrows and McKiddy Hardware Company. Later he worked for Moss and Rogers Hardware Company and continued in this position for several years. In 1905 Mr. Pelikan went into business for himself and opened a hardware store in connection with which he has a tin shop. His son, Ted, is a partner in the business with him. The store is located in a good, modern building owned by Charles Girdner. Mr. Pelikan and his son carry a good stock of goods and conduct a substantial business. Mr. Pelikan's early training, as well as the practical work he did after coming to Cainsville, have contributed to his later success.

W. Pelikan has been married twice. The first time was in 1884 to Katherine Repa, who was born in Bohemia, November 26, 1864, and died in the United States, May 17, 1895. To the union of W. Pelikan and Katherine (Repa) Pelikan the following children were born: Mary, now the wife of Charles Dolecheck, of Ringgold County, Iowa; Edwin, now a resident of Chicago, Illinois, and a pharmacist by trade; Oldrich, deceased; Martha, now Mrs. Alva Rake of Ringgold County, Iowa; and Fred,

now a druggist in Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Pelikan was married the second time to Mary Jane Zeycheck, a native of Bohemia, in 1897. To this union three children were born: Florence, living at home and a teacher in the public schools; Ted, in business with his father; and Esther, at home.

Fred Pelikan is a veteran of the World War. He enlisted for service at Sterling, Illinois and was first sent to Post Hospital, Ward F, Fort Sheridan, Illinois. Later he was sent to the Signal Corps in Camp McArthur, Texas, and from there he was sent to the Aero Squad 673, Morrison, Virginia. He was next put in 332 Air Service Squadron, Hempstead, Long Island, Aviation Field No. 2, and a short time later he was sent overseas. He returned home in 1919 and went back into the drug business in Chicago. All of his war service was done in the medical corps.

W. Pelikan is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Yeoman Lodge and of a Bohemian lodge, the C. S. P. S. Mr. Pelikan is well known in his community where he has the esteem of his associates.

T. S. Duff, a well known and successful physician and surgeon of Cainsville, has been engaged in the practice of his profession since he was twenty-one years old, and was a graduate of a medical college before he was of age. He was born in Hancock County, Illinois, July 26, 1878, the son of J. F. and Mary A. (Rockhold) Duff. Three children were born to this union as follows: T. S., the subject of this review; Lee, now a mechanic in Los Angeles, California; and Boise, deceased.

J. F. Duff, father of Dr. T. S. Duff, was born in Illinois in 1852 and died at Mountain Grove, Missouri, in 1905. He was a graduate of the Law School of Ann Arbor, Michigan and practiced law in Illinois for a time. He also farmed and at different times engaged in various occupations. After he came to Missouri, he practiced law in Princeton. His wife, Mary A. (Rockhold) Duff was born in Wayne County, Iowa, in 1858 and now lives in Los Angeles, California.

Dr. T. S. Duff attended the school at Lineville, Iowa. He took two years of high school work and then entered the Kansas City Medical College at Kansas City, Missouri, from which he graduated in 1899. He began the practice of his profession in Mercer County, Missouri. He settled at Cainsville in 1905. Here Doctor Duff has worked hard and has built up a good practice. He is always keenly interested in the advances

made in his profession. He has taken post-graduate courses, one of them polytechnic, both in Chicago, Illinois. He has a good home within the city limits.

Doctor Duff was married in 1901 to Clara Bowman of Davis City, Iowa, the daughter of Samuel and Emma (Arnold) Bowman, both natives of Iowa. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Duff. They are Ethelyn, Madelyn, and Darrel, all at home.

Doctor Duff is a member of the Methodist Church. He is also a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

David E. Bain, a farmer of Madison Township, is a veteran of the Civil War who has been a resident of Harrison County since he was thirteen years old, when his parents drove overland from Indiana to Missouri.

David E. Bain was born March 10, 1846 in Morgan County, Indiana, the second of eleven children born to his parents, John and Nancy (Bryant) Bain, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky and both early settlers in Indiana where they were married. When John Bain was thirteen years old he, with his sister and his mother, walked from North Carolina to Morgan County, Indiana. He with his wife and children came to Harrison County in 1859 and settled in Madison Township on a farm. Later John Bain became superintendent of the County Home and retained that position for seven years. About 1872 he opened a hotel at Cainsville which he conducted successfully for several years. At the same time he carried the mail from Princeton to Blythedale. He died at Cainsville and his wife died in Mercer County, in August, 1891, at the age of sixty-nine.

David E. Bain was reared on a farm and worked as a farm hand, receiving as payment twenty-five cents a day. As he was a better worker than the average his wages were raised to sixteen dollars a month. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted at Eagleville in the Forty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Company E. This company was captured by Price at Glasgow, Missouri, in October, 1864, but was later paroled. The company was then put on duty to guard the Missouri Pacific Railroad between Kansas City and St. Louis and was stationed on the Big Blue River in Jackson County. The company was discharged from service in August, 1865, at St. Louis. Mr. Bain returned to his work on the farm and in 1869 he bought the eighty acres that is now his home. He moved onto this place about five years later and built a log house. He fenced the place with rails which had to be hauled a distance of eight to ten

miles. There were practically no improvements and many times during each year the roads were so muddy that they were impassable for horses. Since those early pioneer days, however, the county has been developed and Mr. Bain, who has been road overseer for years, points proudly to the good roads of the township now.

David E. Bain was married in October, 1870, to Elizabeth Wilcox, a native of Ohio who came to Harrison County with her uncle, Reece Preston. Mr. and Mrs. Bain have thirteen children as follows: William Franklin, living in Decatur County, Iowa; Deliah, wife of Grant Hadley, of Cainsville; John A., a contractor and carpenter of Lake Andrews, South Dakota; Harvey, a farmer living near Grand Forks, North Dakota; Nancy, deceased, who was married to Tony Baker; Samuel, a farmer living in Trail Creek Township; Oscar, in the oil fields of Oklahoma; Pearl, living at home; Della, wife of Sherman Casebolt, of Iowa City, Iowa; Dorothy, wife of Everet Baker of Madison Township; Benjamin Harrison, Houston, Texas; Oren Earl, who served in the World War. He was inducted into service and assigned to Company D, 134th United States Infantry, at Camp Cody and was there when the armistice was signed. He is now living at Sheridan, Wyoming. One child who died in infancy. Pearl and Oren Earl are twins.

Mr. Bain is a life long Republican and was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is one of the oldest settlers in this part of the county and his recollections of the hardships and privations of his early life in the county and of the perilous days of the Civil War are interesting reminiscences.

J. G. Buis, an enterprising farmer of Madison Township and the owner of 120 acres of land in Harrison County, was born in Trail Creek Township, April 28, 1885, the son of James Franklin and Marcella Jane (Smothers) Buis.

James Franklin Buis was born in Indiana, March 14, 1854, the son of Henderson Greenbury Buis who came with his wife and family to Missouri in early days and settled on a farm four miles east of Ridgeway where they spent the remainder of their lives. James Franklin Buis left Missouri in 1894 and went to western Kansas where he now lives. His wife who was born in Mercer County about 1857 is also living. To the union of James Franklin Buis and Marcella Jane (Smothers) Buis the following children were born: Ida, now the wife of R. D. Taylor, of

Des Moines, Iowa; Ella, now the widow of Samuel Bridge and living on her home place in Madison Township; John, deceased; J. G., the subject of this sketch; Frances, now the wife of Alva Crabb of St. Joseph, Missouri; Rosa, living in Des Moines, Iowa; Lola, married Leonard Larson of Mercer County, Missouri; and Roy, deceased. Lola and Roy Buis were twins.

J. G. Buis attended the White Oak district school and was reared on a farm. He began working for himself as a farm hand when he was nineteen years old and continued until he was twenty-one. He then rented some land in Harrison County south of Ridgeway. He farmed on rented ground for five years when he bought his present farm in Madison Township. He has made extensive improvements on his farm. He breeds Spotted Poland China hogs and sells by public sale and in the private markets. He is a careful dealer, although liberal. He is known as one of the successful young business farmers of his community.

J. G. Buis was married on March 24, 1907, to Anna Mary Wyant who was born in Madison Township, November 14, 1891, the daughter of P. A. and Margaret (Wright) Wyant. To J. G. and Anna Mary (Wyant) Buis the following children were born: Delia Delores, Dorrel Dean, Deva Delane and Darrel Dee. It will be observed that both the names of all the children begin with the letter D.

Mr. Buis is a Democrat and is a member of the Church of Christ. He is serving at present on the school board of district No. 59. Mr. Buis is a progressive young man who merits the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

Frank Peshek, a well known and successful farmer and business man of Madison Township, was born in Austria, December 8, 1879, the son of Joseph and Frances Peshek, who came to the United States and settled in Harrison County in 1882. They bought land in Madison Township and farmed for many years. Frances Peshek died in 1911 at the age of sixty-seven and her husband died in 1917 at the age of seventy-eight. To their union six children were born, only one of whom, the subject of this sketch, now survives.

Frank Peshek was reared on the farm and attended the rural schools of the county. He farmed at home until 1903, when he moved to Cainsville and bought a partnership with his brother Joseph, in a grocery and meat market. He remained in this business for three years, when he

sold his interest to his brother and went into the hardware business with George Burris. This firm remained in business until they sold out to Smith and Hall and in 1909, Frank Peshek bought the old home place of 120 acres. The farm which is called the White Oak Stock Farm is well kept and has been improved steadily by Mr. Peshek. The owner handles high grade stock and conducts a scientifically managed farm.

Frank Peshek was married in 1904 to Julia Roubinek who was born in Diagonal, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Peshek have no children but they are rearing as their son, Virgil Gereaux.

Mr. Peshek is a Democrat and is a member of the Methodist Church. Joseph Peshek helped to organize the First National Bank of Cainsville. In 1910, Frank Peshek became a stockholder in the bank and in 1919 he was elected to the position of vice president of the bank. He has served as a member of the board of directors for five years. Mr. Peshek is one of the successful farmers and business men of the county. His varied training has fitted him for the position of trust he holds in the bank and his integrity and business insight have given him the excellent standing he has with his fellow citizens.

Joseph Klesalek is a farmer and stockman of Madison Township, where he owns 150 acres of well improved land and handles high grade stock and is known as an enterprising and substantial man.

He was born at Cainsville, August 9, 1883 and is the son of Joseph and Frances (Golias) Klesalek. There were four children in the family as follows: Anna, deceased; Antone, deceased; Mary, deceased; and Joseph, the subject of this sketch. Joseph Klesalek, Sr., was born in Bohemia in 1847. He was a blacksmith and came to the United States about 1874. He settled at Cainsville and worked there at his trade until 1893 when he began farming on the land now owned by his son, the subject of this review. Here he died in 1906. His wife, Frances (Golias) Klesalek, was born in Bohemia in 1851, was married there and her two oldest children were born there. Mrs. Klesalek is now living at Cainsville.

Joseph Klesalek received his education in the Cainsville public school and the St. Joseph Business College at St. Joseph, Missouri. After completing his work in school, he began farming on his father's land in Madison Township. In 1906 he bought eighty acres of land and in 1915 he added more until he owned his present tract. Mr. Klesalek has made

a great many substantial improvements on the land and has been successful in his work.

Mr. Klesalek was married July 10, 1915 to Rosa Lisa. Mrs. Klesalek was born in Madison Township, the daughter of John and Frances Lisa who are now living in Madison Township. To the union of Joseph and Rosa (Lisa) Klesalek one child, Clarence Edward, has been born.

Mr. Klesalek is a Republican. In 1921 he was elected trustee of Madison Township and is now serving on the school board for District No. 59. He is an enterprising young man, well liked in his community.

Porter Reeves is a prominent farmer and land owner of Harrison County. His land holdings consist of 743 acres, 240 acres in Madison Township, 160 acres near Lomani, Iowa, 103 acres south of Leon, Iowa, and 240 acres in Mercer County, Missouri.

Porter Reeves was born in Schuyler County, Missouri, July 26, 1861, the son of John and Lucenda (Hulen) Reeves. John and Lucenda (Hulen) Reeves were the parents of six children: an infant, deceased; Porter, the subject of this sketch; Anna, now deceased, who was married to Charles Lynch; Effie, now Mrs. Sheets, of Cainsville, Missouri; E. S., now a resident of Lawrence, Kansas; and William, of Olathe, Kansas.

John Reeves was born in Fairfax County, Virginia, in 1832 and came to Missouri when he was eight years old with his parents, Hiram and Anna (Halley) Reeves, both natives of Virginia. They entered the first eighty acres of land ever taken up in Schuyler County and spent the remainder of their lives there. John Reeves and family came to Harrison County in 1875 and bought a farm three miles east of Eagleville. In 1892 Mr. Reeves retired from active farming and moved to Cainsville where he died September 16, 1912. He was a prominent farmer and stockman in the county. He bought and fed cattle and at one time owned 1500 acres of land near Blythedale as well as land south of Cainsville. His wife, Lucenda (Hulen) Reeves was born in Schuyler County in 1842 and died in 1917. Both Mr. and Mrs. Reeves were members of the Christian Church. Their remains are buried in Oak Lawn Cemetery.

Porter Reeves was educated in the rural schools of the county. In 1887 he went into the livery business at Blythedale and later left that to enter the hardware business in the same town. He also conducted a

hardware store at Cainsville and has dealt in farm and commercial trading for several years. In 1903 he moved to Cainsville and has devoted his time to the management of his farms since that time. In 1909 Mr. Reeves moved to his present home at the northwest part of the city limits.

Porter Reeves was married on October 14, 1880 to Carrie Scott who was born in Harrison County, a daughter of Moses and Mary (Graham) Scott, both natives of Indiana and early settlers of Harrison County. Moses Scott was a well known farmer of the county. Both he and his wife are deceased. To Porter and Carrie (Scott) Reeves the following children were born: Guy E., a clothier with Frank French, of Cainsville; and Lora, now the wife of Arthur Brann, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. They have one child, Mary Reeves Brann.

Mr. Reeves is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen of America lodges. In 1916 he was appointed presiding judge of the First District in Harrison County. In his work as a farmer and as a cattle man, in his management of the various farms which he owns and in his performance of his public duties Mr. Reeves has been successful. He has high ideals of citizenship and always stands ready to forward the community interests and civic welfare.

James Parrish, deceased, was a well known farmer of Madison Township, where he spent many years of his life. Mr. Parrish was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, November 28, 1828. His father was Pausley Parrish, a native of Illinois, now deceased. James Parrish left Ohio in 1860 and went to Illinois where he remained for several years. In 1879 he left his old home at Bennett, Illinois, and came to Harrison County where he bought a farm of 240 acres of which he later sold 120 acres to his brother who was also a farmer. Mr. Parrish was a practical man in his work; he thoroughly realized the value of progress and put many improvements on his farm.

James Parrish was married July 4, 1881 to Samantha Light, who was born in Shelby County, Illinois, November 10, 1853. She was the daughter of Samuel and Cynthana Light, both natives of Pennsylvania. She was reared on a farm and has always been a woman who worked hard. To her union with Mr. Parrish no children were born, but Mrs. Parrish took a little girl into her home and reared her to womanhood.

The child was Stella Parrish, now the wife of Mr. Beeson of Ridgeway. She has a family of ten children.

James Parrish died at this home on his farm near Ridgeway, January 11, 1908, at the age of seventy-nine years. He identified himself with the Baptist Church in 1850, and his funeral service was conducted by the Baptist minister, Rev. V. M. Harper. The remains of Mr. Parrish are buried in the Lilly Cemetery.

While he lived in Illinois, Mr. Parrish was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was an industrious, energetic man who held the high esteem of his neighbors.

Anthony Skroh, a retired farmer of Madison Township, is now living at Cainsville where he moved after his retirement from active work on his farm. He has six acres of ground and a good, well kept home in the northeast part of Cainsville where he is enjoying his freedom from active business cares.

Anthony Skroh was born in southeast Bohemia, June 11, 1854, the son of Joseph and Anna (Fiala) Skroh. Joseph Skroh was born in Bohemia in 1813 and was married in 1848 to Anna Fiala, a native of Bohemia, born in 1826. They left their native land in June, 1865 and came to the United States where they settled in Madison Township, Harrison County. Joseph Skroh was a tanner by trade but he bought 140 acres of land in Madison Township from Peter Cain and made improvements on it. This land is now held by his son, the subject of this review. Joseph Skroh died July 19, 1875 and his wife died in September, 1876. To their union three children were born: Joseph, deceased; Anthony, the subject of this sketch; and Anna, deceased.

Anthony Skroh came to Harrison County with his parents and remained on the farm where they settled until his retirement in 1916. After the death of his father, he made extensive improvements on the farm and added to the original holding until he owned 380 acres of land which he later divided among his children. Mr. Skroh also owns land in North Dakota. Several years ago he began breeding Holstein and Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses in which work he made a success.

Mr. Skroh was married November 6, 1881 to Mary Stocklasa, born February 2, 1862 in Bohemia, the daughter of Wencil and Anna Stocklasa, early settlers of Harrison County, having left Bohemia in 1876.

Mr. Skroh was married in Mercer County. To this union seven children were born: Anna, wife of Joseph Posler of Madison Township; Fred V., who with his wife and three others were killed September 24, 1921 on their farm at Monte Vista, Colorado; Matilda M., married to Joseph Jezek, of Diagonal, Iowa; Adolph, living on the home place; Edwin H., living in North Dakota; Charlie, the fifth child, who was killed; and Tressie M., living at home.

Mr. Skroh is an independent voter in politics and is a member of the C. S. P. S. Lodge, a Bohemian organization which has held a charter in St. Louis since 1854. Mr. Skroh says that his success has been achieved because of his hard work. He has been an energetic and industrious man and a highly esteemed citizen of his community.

Samuel H. Glaze, deceased, was a man whose name is connected with the pioneer days in Harrison County. He had large land holdings and was interested in commercial enterprises, in politics, and in lodge work. He was born in Wood County, Virginia, November 13, 1816, the son of John and Annie (Wolf) Glaze of German and English descent. John Glaze was a soldier in the War of 1812, and later a farmer of West Highland County, Ohio, where he died in 1879 at the age of eighty years.

Samuel H. Glaze was reared on a farm in West Highland County, Ohio, and farmed on a small tract of land which he owned until 1857, when he sold out and moved to Harrison County, where he bought more than 2,300 acres of land near Cainsville. He improved this land which was later divided among his children. Mr. Glaze helped to organize the Cainsville Bank and was the first president of the bank, holding that office for a number of years. He was a Republican in politics and served as the justice of the peace of his township. He was a devoted member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and worked faithfully in that order until his death which occurred May 13, 1907.

Samuel H. Glaze married Sarah Milburn, a native of Pennsylvania, born August 22, 1815. She died September 6, 1885. To this union nine children were born, four of whom are now living: Samuel N., of whom a sketch appears; Sarah A., wife of W. C. Baker, whose sketch appears in this volume; Lydia L., married to John H. J. Summers and living at Blythedale; and Daniel R., a review of whose life appears in connection with the sketch of his son, Dr. L. A. Glaze.

Samuel Nelson Glaze, prominent citizen of Cainsville, belongs to a family whose name is well known in Harrison County. The Glaze name has been connected with farming interests, mercantile pursuits and commercial enterprises for many years.

S. N. Glaze was born in West Highland County, Ohio, March 9, 1843, the son of Samuel H. and Sarah (Milburn) Glaze. Data on the life of Samuel H. Glaze appears elsewhere in this volume.

Samuel N. Glaze came to Missouri with his parents in 1857. During the Civil War he enlisted in Company E, 43rd Missouri Volunteer Infantry under Colonel Harding and served from August, 1864, until June, 1865. He returned to Harrison County and operated a sawmill on Grand River with his brother-in-law, W. C. Baker, from 1869 to 1876. After then he farmed and then conducted a flour mill in connection with his farming for a number of years.

Mr. Glaze was married April 3, 1893 to Mary E. Kinion, a daughter of John Kinion, a farmer and stockman of Madison Township, who came to Missouri from Wapello, Iowa, in 1856. He was a veteran of the Civil War. To the marriage of Samuel N. and Mary E. (Kinion) Glaze the following children were born: Oscar L., now living in Canada; Bertram, an implement dealer at Cainsville; Carl E., a farmer in Madison Township; and Carrie Austin who died in infancy.

Mr. Glaze is a Republican in politics. He is the president of the Cainsville Bank which his father helped organize. Mr. Glaze is one of the leading citizens of Cainsville, a man whose integrity and high ideals in business have brought him the trust and esteem of his community.

Wesley C. Baker, who has been a farmer and stockman in Harrison County since 1860, was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, April 20, 1845. His father, Jacob A. Baker, was a native of Maryland and came to Indiana in his early manhood and became a farmer and plasterer. In Maryland he married a Miss Hall who died and later in Indiana he married Mary Ann Hite who became the mother of Wesley C. Baker. In 1845 Jacob A. Baker came to Iowa but did not like the country and soon returned to Indiana where he died in Monroe County in 1850. His wife, Nancy (Hite) Baker died in 1857. Jacob A. Baker was the father of thirteen children by both marriages. By his marriage to Ann Hall, Jacob A. Baker had four children as follows: Eliza Ann, Sarah Jane, John Wesley and Joseph Henry, all deceased. By Jacob A. Baker's marriage,

March 5, 1835, to Mary Ann Hite, the following children were born: Samuel H., Jacob A., Charles G., Daniel R., Wesley C., the subject of this sketch; Cathrine G., Ann B., Margaret, Isaac W., all of whom are deceased except Wesley C.

Wesley C. Baker was reared in Indiana and after coming to Missouri with his half brother, Joseph Henry Baker, he worked as a farm hand on the brother's farm receiving his board and clothes for his work.

In 1862, he left home and enlisted for service in the Civil War in Company E, 3rd Missouri State Militia Cavalry. He served for six months and then was discharged on account of disability. In 1863 he helped his brother raise a crop and again in 1864, he enlisted in the army at Cainsville, in Company C, 48th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was on guard duty at Rock Island and was discharged in the fall of 1864.

After leaving the army Mr. Baker came back to Harrison County and in 1865, made an agreement with his brother by which he obtained the ownership of 118 acres of land, paying his brother \$400.00 in cash and working by the month and trading for the remainder which was \$100.00. In 1866 he left the farm and learned the plasterers trade. For three months that winter he attended the district school at Eagleville. In 1860 and 1861 he attended school in a log cabin which was the school building of that day. Here he had as teacher, Henry Carson. In 1867 Mr. Baker went back to his farm and began work there. This place was north of his present farm. He sold some land and traded for other land, conducting his business of general farming from 1869 to 1874 in partnership with S. N. Glaze, his father-in-law from whom he borrowed money for part of his enterprises. In 1873, Mr. Baker moved to his present farm. Here he built a log cabin and a stable of logs and at once set about making improvements. No such thing as barbed wire was known, the fences being constructed of rails. Mr. Baker bought some land from Mr. Glaze, paying ten dollars an acre for part of it. Other people around him wanted to sell, so from time to time he bought more land. His wife also inherited land and altogether they had over eleven hundred acres in Madison Township.

Wesley C. Baker was married November 24, 1867 to Sarah Anna Glaze who was born March 11, 1849, the daughter of S. H. and Sarah (Milburn) Glaze. To the union of Wesley C. and Sarah Anna (Glaze) Baker the following children were born: Anna M., married to L. D. Cochran who now lives at Kirksville and are the parents of four daughters, all teachers; Samuel H., a farmer living southwest of the home place in

Madison Township and the father of one child; Charles W., a farmer living west of his father's farm and with three children; Harvey N., a farmer living six miles southeast of Cameron with four children; Coy E., a resident of Madison Township with three children; Mary Cordia, at home; and Manly V., conducting the home place, has one child. All of Mr. Baker's children had a good common school education. He has sixteen grandchildren and three great grandchildren.

Mr. Baker is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. Before the Civil War, he was identified with the United Brethren Church, but later went into the Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church and was a class leader in it for many years. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and always took an active interest in the work of that organization. Mr. Baker is a citizen who can always be depended upon to further the cause of community improvement, a man with high standards of citizenship and one who has been successful because of his energy and perseverance.

J. O. Reed, a druggist and well known business man of Blythedale, was born in Union Township, March 29, 1870. His parents were George O. and Jennie (Shirtz) Reed.

George O. Reed was born in Kentucky in November, 1842. He was a farmer and came to Missouri with his parents very early in his life. They settled in Clinton County and George O. Reed remained there until after the Civil War when he moved to Union Township, Harrison County and farmed there until his death, March 19, 1894. His wife was born in Clinton County in 1849. She now lives at Ridgeway. To the marriage of George O. and Jennie (Shirtz) Reed the following children were born: Cora G., now Mrs. Albert Garrison of Ridgeway; Mary V., married to F. L. Cowperthwaite of Dighton, Kansas; J. O., the subject of this review; and Lydia, now the wife of Dr. J. J. Winningham, of Blythedale.

J. O. Reed was reared on a farm and remained in farm work until 1886. He was educated in the district schools and the Eagleville High School. In 1892-1893 he attended the college at Stanberry and then taught school for eight years in the rural schools at Ridgeway, at Eagleville and at Blythedale. He clerked in a drug store for a while and then went to Highland Park College in Des Moines where he took a course in pharmacy. In 1896 Mr. Reed entered the drug business at Blythedale

which business he has conducted ever since, and in which he has been successful.

Mr. Reed was married May 6, 1896 to Mamie Winningham who was born in Harrison County, the daughter of Dr. F. M. and Elizabeth (Woodward) Winningham, both now deceased. No children were born to Mr. Reed's marriage. In 1921, Mr. and Mrs. Reed adopted a son, Jack C., who was born June 11, 1921.

Mr. Reed is identified with the Democratic party in politics and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America Lodge. He helped organize the Citizens Bank of Blythedale and has been on the board of that institution since its organization. He is a stockholder in that bank and also in the Farmers and Merchants Bank. Mr. Reed is a progressive business man and a reliable citizen of his community.

Dr. J. J. Winningham, a successful physician and surgeon of Blythedale and the owner of 363 acres of land in Union Township, belongs to a family that has been favorably known in Harrison County for many years. He was born at Brooklyn, Missouri, March 3, 1870, the son of Dr. F. M. and Elizabeth (Woodward) Winningham. His birth place was the same farm where his mother and his son, Archie, were born. The tract of 176 acres is now owned by Dr. J. J. Winningham.

Dr. F. M. Winningham was born March 3, 1846 on a farm two miles northeast of Bethany. He received his medical training at the Cincinnati Medical School in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated in 1874. He began the practice of his profession at Martinsville and came to Blythedale in 1896 where he built up a practice and remained until his death in 1912. He was also interested in the drug business. Doctor Winningham was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His parents were Sharp and Malinda (Miller) Winningham, natives of Indiana. Sharp Winningham was one of the memorable group of men who went west in 1849 in search of gold. He was killed on the way to the gold fields. Elizabeth (Woodward) Winningham was born in 1850, the daughter of Jesse and Sarah (Robinson) Woodward, both natives of Virginia and early settlers of Harrison County where they owned land in Union Township. Mrs. Winningham died in 1912.

Dr. J. J. Winningham is one of three children born to his parents. The others are: Allie, now the wife of Porter Buntin of Blythedale;

and Mamie, now the wife of J. O. Reed, a sketch of whose life appears in this volume. All of the children grew up on the farm and J. J. Winningham attended the Marion Sims Medical College at St. Louis from which he graduated in 1897. He began practicing at Brooklyn, Missouri and remained in that location until 1907, when he came to Blythedale where he has established a good practice.

Doctor Winningham was married October 30, 1890, to Lydia Nevada Reed, born in Harrison County, the daughter of George O. and Jennie (Shirtz) Reed. To this union two children were born: Archie J., a veteran of the World War who served in France for a year in the Engineer Corps and now living at Eastland, Texas; and Bonnie Lee, now the wife of Vern Trotter of McPherson, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Trotter have one daughter, Catherine.

Doctor Winningham is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and belongs to the Harrison County Medical Society. He is a substantial citizen and a progressive man in his profession.

Thomas Brinigar, a practical farmer and stockman of Harrison County, is the owner of 196 acres of well improved land and has his residence one-fourth mile from the city limits of Blythedale.

Mr. Brinigar was born in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, June 23, 1852, the son of Michael and Emily (Kreamer) Brinigar, sketches of whose lives appear in connection with the review of the life of W. J. Brinigar in this volume. Thomas Brinigar attended the district schools of Wisconsin and came with his parents to Missouri when he was eighteen years old. That was in the early days when Harrison County was still a part of the wild frontier and Mr. Brinigar tells that the country abounded in deer, wild turkeys and prairie chickens. He had all a boy's zest for hunting and used to shoot the prairie chickens from his father's doorway.

Thomas Brinigar became heir to forty acres of land and later added to that tract. He improved his land and sold it, buying it back in 1921. He does general farming on his land and is a successful stock raiser.

Mr. Brinigar was married the first time February 16, 1872 to Lucinda Bandy, a native of Knox County, Illinois. To this union four children were born: Rosa, the wife of Jacob Walton of Colfax Township; George, living in Marion Township; Alta, married to B. M. Troxell,

of Wyoming; and Grace, wife of Benjamin Briggs. Mrs. Brinigar died February 12, 1918 at the age of sixty-one years. On March 4, 1920, Mr. Brinigar married the second time, Mrs. May (Bell) Smith, widow of Norman Smith, of Lamoni, Iowa, who had, by her first marriage, one daughter, Ruth, now married and living in Montana.

Mr. Brinigar is a Republican and is a member of the Latter Day Saints Church. He is much interested in the problem of better roads and has served as road overseer for his township. He has also served on the grand jury at Bethany and has been a member of the petit jury five terms, one term at St. Joseph. Mr. Brinigar is a reliable citizen, industrious and enterprising.

J. E. Harper, the popular and efficient cashier of the Citizens Bank at Blythedale, was born in Colfax Township, February 29, 1888, the son of S. M. and Eldora (Richardson) Harper to whom three children were born: J. E., the subject of this sketch; Telore, living in Colfax Township; and W. I., a resident of St. Joseph.

S. M. Harper was born in Colfax Township, in January, 1867, the son of W. B. and Nancy (Bridges) Harper, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. They were among the early settlers of Harrison County, coming here in 1848 and homesteading land in section 22 of Colfax Township. W. B. Harper died on the land which he took up. He owned other land in Missouri and also in Kansas at the time of his death in 1894 when he had reached the age of ninety-four years. His wife died in 1906 at the age of seventy-two. Eldora (Richardson) Harper was a native of Clay Township and died when only a young woman. S. M. Harper now lives with his son, the subject of this review. As a young man, S. M. Harper was a farmer, later conducting a butcher shop and still later engaging in the drug business at Blythedale. He went to St. Joseph and was in various lines of work until 1920, when he came back to Blythedale to live with his son.

J. E. Harper was reared on a farm, attended the district school and began life for himself at the age of sixteen, when he began farming on a farm with his uncle, John A. Harper. Mr. Harper continued to farm until 1911, when he began to carry the mail on Route No. 3 and later on Route No. 1 from Blythedale. In 1919 he accepted the position of cashier at the Citizens Bank and has continued in this place ever since.

The Citizens Bank of Blythedale was organized in 1910. The first president was Christopher Canaday. The present officers are: W. J. Brinigar, of Marion Township, president; M. B. Officer, of Blythedale, vice president; J. E. Harper, cashier; and R. F. Richardson, J. M. Gill, J. O. Reed, E. M. Dale, W. J. Brinigar, and M. B. Officer, directors. The capital stock surplus and undivided profits of the bank is \$37,000.00. The bank is located in a building owned by the organization with furniture and fixtures valued at \$1,750.00.

Mr. Harper was married January 2, 1910 to Mattie Jones, born in Clay Township, the daughter of S. P. and Malinda (Cason) Jones, early settlers of this county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harper; Creta and Cleo, the latter deceased.

Mr. Harper is a Democrat and is identified with the Christian Church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Harper is a capable business man who brought a wide experience to the bank and has therefore been a marked success in his line of work. He has assisted in building up the Citizens Bank and that institution is now one of the efficient banking organizations in the county.

H. W. Beeney, formerly a farmer and stockman, has now retired from active life but still lives on his farm of eighty acres in Clay Township. Mr. Beeney is of English descent, his parents having been among the people who saw greater and better opportunity for prosperity and improvement in the new land of America than in their native country.

H. W. Beeney was born in Knox County, Ohio, February 8, 1846, the son of Joseph and Anna (Wright) Beeney, both natives of England where they were married. They were the parents of eleven children of whom the subject of this sketch was the tenth child born and is now the only surviving one. Mr. and Mrs. Beeney came to the United States in their youth and settled in Knox County, Ohio, where they operated a farm and where they both died.

H. W. Beeney was reared in Ohio on his parent's farm. After his marriage he came to Labette County, Kansas where he conducted a farm. In 1869 he moved to Harrison County and rented land in Clay Township. He farmed and worked in Princeton for six years and about 1883 bought his present farm. He has improved this land extensively and was successful in his work on it.

On September 26, 1867, Mr. Beeney was married in Knox County, Ohio to Mary Riley, born in that county, August 5, 1848, the daughter of Lewis and Mary (Holland) Riley, a review of whose lives appear in this volume. To the union of H. W. and Mary (Riley) Beeney four children were born: Lewis C., deceased; Owen L., living in Phelps County; Gracia G., now the wife of H. F. Thomas and living with her father, the subject of this sketch; and Joseph, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Beeney has four grandchildren.

Mr. Beeney is an adherent of the democratic party in his political views and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens because of his life of integrity and industry.

Wallace W. Hurd, deceased, was a prominent farmer in Harrison County for many years. He was a native of Ohio, born in Lorain County, February 22, 1846.

Mr. Hurd's parents were Seneca M. and Ellen (Hubbard) Hurd, the former born in Ohio and the latter a native of Illinois. To their union five children were born, the oldest being Wallace W., the subject of this sketch. The only child surviving at present is a daughter; Emma, now Mrs. Turner and living at Harvard, Nebraska. After the death of Ellen (Hubbard) Hurd, Seneca Hurd married Maria Derby and to this union two children, a son and a daughter were born.

Wallace W. Hurd was a miller by trade and he worked at this occupation in Wisconsin and Iowa. In 1870 he came to Harrison County and bought a farm of sixty acres in Marion Township. He added to the original holding until he owned over 230 acres of land. He operated his farm successfully and in the course of time began to breed pure bred cattle. He handled only the pure bred stock and raised Herefords. This business he continued to conduct in connection with general farming until his death.

Mr. Hurd was married December 13, 1868, to Ellen Brinigar, born in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, August 23, 1850. Her parents were Michael and Emily (Kreamer) Brinigar, mentioned in connection with the review of the life of W. J. Brinigar in this volume. To this union of Wallace W. and Ellen (Brinigar) Hurd eight children were born, two of whom are now deceased. Those living are: Hattie Belle, wife of John Copper, a farmer in Chase County, Nebraska; Myron H., living at

Kinsley, Kansas; Oscar E., a resident of Mecker, Colorado; Harvey W., of Mecker, Colorado; Ross, address unknown; and Ella Maud, now Mrs. F. J. Allman, of Blythedale. A sketch of the life of F. J. Allman appears in this volume.

Wallace W. Hurd died at his home in Blythedale, Missouri, February 15, 1918, and his widow is now living at Blythedale. Mr. Hurd was a Republican in politics and was an adherent of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, of which church his widow is a member. Mr. Hurd was a member of the school board of his district, serving in that capacity with efficiency. He was a man of energy, strong purpose and industry. In his business affairs he was ever upright and fair and in his work as a citizen he was the upholder of high standards.

Ira Caldwell, a retired farmer of Marion Township and a veteran of the Civil War, is living now in Blythedale. He retains the ownership of eighty acres of land in sections 11 and 12 in Marion Township.

Mr. Caldwell was born in Fayette County, Indiana, May 12, 1839, the son of Train and Jane (McClure) Caldwell, both natives of Ohio. The parents of Train Caldwell were natives of Kentucky who migrated to the northwest in the early days. While on their way to their new home, they stopped near Cincinnati, then a village of four little log cabins to negotiate a treaty with the Indians, and while waiting there Train Caldwell was born in the block house where his parents stopped. Train Caldwell was a farmer all of his life. He died at Connersville, Indiana. Jane (McClure) Caldwell was a native of Adams County, Ohio, and she also died at Connersville, Indiana.

Ira Caldwell was reared on a farm in Indiana. In 1870, he went with his family to Cole County, Illinois and farmed there for four years. In 1874 he came to Harrison County and settled on a farm in Marion Township where he bought land until he had 200 acres. He improved this land and remained on it, conducting a successful business until May, 1920, when he gave up the active work of the farm and came to Blythedale to live.

Mr. Caldwell enlisted in the Union army in August, 1862, when President Lincoln called for 500,000 men. Mr. Caldwell was in Company I, 84th Indiana Volunteer Infantry and remained in active service throughout the war. He served under Major General Thomas and was in sixteen battles.

Ira Caldwell was married October 10, 1867 to Margaret J. Kelsey, who was born in Rush County, Indiana, February 7, 1841. Her parents were Joab and Sallie (Broadway) Kelsey. Joab Kelsey came to Harrison County in 1855 and homesteaded land in Marion Township, but left that same year and returned to Indiana where he remained until 1869 when he came back to Harrison County. He died here and his remains are buried in Hugh's Cemetery near Ridgeway. The remains of his wife are buried in Indiana. To their union six children that were born grew to maturity. There are only two living at present: Mrs. Caldwell and Mrs. Caroline E. Moore, a widow, living at Blythedale.

To the union of Ira and Margaret J. (Kelsey) Caldwell two children were born: Hester, for several years a teacher, now married to C. B. Harrison and living on a farm in Marion Township and Sanford, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are members of the Baptist Church and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post 551 at Blythedale. He is one of the hardy and intrepid men who met the difficult days of the country's history with courage and fortitude. To such we owe much credit and praise.

Mr. Caldwell has in his possession a solid silver cup inscribed "Indiana State Fair Premium, 1857", which was awarded him for exhibiting the best fat cow shown at the Indiana State Fair that year. He also has a pipe bowl which he whittled out with a pocket knife while he was in the army in 1863, from a laurel root which he got on Lookout Mountain, Tennessee. The bowl is as perfect as though it was moulded by modern machinery.

R. C. McNelly, a retired farmer of Colfax Township and the owner of 180 acres of land there, is of Irish descent and is a veteran of the Civil War. He was born near Jefferson in Clinton County, Indiana, the son of John and Jane (Thompson) McNelly.

John McNelly was born in New Jersey, August 18, 1816. He was a wool carder by trade but later in his life became a farmer. He came to Decatur County, Iowa in 1854 and died there July 30, 1890. His wife was born in Pennsylvania, February 25, 1821 and still lives, although more than a hundred years old, at Ridgeway. She was married in Indiana and to her union with John McNelly six children were born, two of them now deceased.

R. C. McNelly was the second child of his parents. He was reared on a farm and came with his parents to Iowa when he was eleven years old. He married there and in 1876 came to Harrison County where he bought his present farm which he at once began to improve. He did general farming and stock raising in both of which industries he achieved success.

Mr. McNelly was married April 27, 1870 to Catherine Asbach who was born near Bonne, Germany, July 24, 1848 and came to the United States in 1853 with her parents, John and Veronica (Proff) Asbach. They settled at Brunswick, Missouri that same year and operated a farm there, later moving to Decatur County, Iowa where they also conducted a farm. To the union of R. C. and Catherine (Asbach) McNelly four children were born: William, now living at home; Mary F., the widow of Mark Stanley of Lamoni, Iowa; Ida, deceased; and Gertrude, living at home. Mr. McNelly has three grandchildren, Everett, Vernon, and Gertrude Stanley. Mrs. McNelly died at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, while there being treated, November 26, 1901.

Mr. McNelly is a democrat in politics. He enlisted for service in the Civil War, October 8, 1864 in the 16th Volunteer Infantry, 3rd Brigade, 4th Division, 17th Corps, Company G, which was made up at Dubuque, Iowa. He saw service in the south and was with Sherman on his famous March to the Sea. He participated in the final Grand Review at Washington, and was mustered out of service in 1865 at Davenport, Iowa. The lives of such men as Mr. McNelly mean much in the growth of a county. By their adherence to high standards of citizenship, by their indomitable perseverance in the face of difficulties, and by their appreciation of the needs of the community they have made possible the highly organized civic body that makes the county today.

William Whittig, a retired farmer of Colfax Township and the owner of 400 acres of land there, is a man whose name belongs in a record such as this. He is the oldest living settler now in the township and the history of his life since he came to Harrison County is the story of the development of the county itself.

Mr. Whittig was born five miles from Dayton, Ohio, December 25, 1827, the son of Frederick and Barbara Whittig, the former a native of Germany and the latter born in Maryland. They were the parents of six children of whom Mr. Whittig is the only one surviving.

William Whittig enlisted for service in the Civil War at Bethany in 1862 and was placed in the Provision Corps. He participated in the military movements around Lexington. After the war, Mr. Whittig returned to his home in Harrison County and has lived here ever since. He lived in Whiteside County, Illinois for a time when he was a young man and came to Missouri in 1856. He settled in Colfax Township and homesteaded 160 acres of land for which he paid the government two dollars an acre. To enter land, it was necessary to make payments in gold coin, a rare commodity that was difficult to obtain. The Missouri banks refused to accept Iowa money, and in turn the Iowa banks refused Missouri money. Mr. Whittig says the old "shin plasters" were the ordinary medium of exchange. Fortunately he had put away some gold coins while he lived in Illinois and these coins he used to make the payments on his land in Harrison County.

Mr. Whittig's reminiscences of life in the early days in the county are worthy of a repetition here. They make a phase of history that we can get only through the men and women who were an integral part of those pioneer days. Mr. Whittig built a log cabin on his land, and being a poor man with a large family, he and his wife worked practically day and night to improve the farm. The cabin set in the midst of prairie grass as high as a horse and when Mr. Whittig bought cattle he kept them in the yard around the cabin with bells tied to them so he could find them in the mornings. Otherwise they would have been lost in the thick prairie grass. He used oxen to break the prairie land, a slow and arduous task. He received corn from St. Joseph and then took it to a grist mill, worked by horses, where it was ground into meal. Flower was so expensive that it was used only rarely in the family. When the busy season came, Mr. Whittig often broke prairie all day and then cut corn until midnight. It was a life of privations and hard work but it laid the foundation for the well improved farm that belongs to Mr. Whittig now.

William Whittig was married to Elizabeth White, born in Elkhart County, Indiana, who died soon after the close of the Civil War at the age of thirty-six years. To this union nine children were born, six of whom are still living: Frances, deceased, married Frank Smith; Albert D., living on the home place with his father; Harvey, living in Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, Martha, deceased, was married to Albert DeLong;

Charles, living in Idaho; Leander, a resident of California; Joseph, living in Idaho; Ulysses, deceased; and Rose, at home with her father.

Mr. Whittig is a republican in his political views and is a member of the United Brethern Church. To men such as Mr. Whittig, we of today owe much. They braved the dangers of frontier life and, by their work, made possible the industrial and civic growth that have built up Harrison County.

W. C. McKiddy, a resident of Cainsville where he is the owner of property, has been a merchant, a farmer and a school teacher in this county and is a veteran of the Civil War. He was born in Knox County, Kentucky, February 3, 1845, the son of John H. and Bersheba (Fuson) McKiddy. Of the eight children born to them only two are now living. They are: W. C., the subject of this sketch, the sixth child born; and Rachel, the wife of Charles Hunter of Mercer County.

John H. McKiddy was born in Whitley County, Kentucky in 1810, the son of John and China (Rose) McKiddy, the former a native of Scotland and the latter born in Whitley County, Kentucky of English decent. John H. McKiddy died in 1849. His widow, a native of Knox County, Kentucky, born in 1819, brought her family to Mercer County, Missouri, in 1858 making the difficult overland trip driving a team of oxen, braving the privations and hardships with pluck and a hardy endurance that were characteristics of the enterprising families who came to the untried frontier in those days. She and her family all settled on a farm which they began to improve. Mrs. McKiddy had six sons and four who served in the Civil War. Thomas, John, and Jonathan all served in Company M, Missouri State Militia Cavalry. W. C., the subject of this review, served in Company D, 44th Missouri Volunteer Infantry. Mrs. McKiddy died in February, 1865. The county may well be proud of such pioneer women for to their indomitable perseverance we owe much of our present stability.

W. C. McKiddy was reared on a farm. He enlisted in the war at Princeton, Missouri, August 2, 1864 and was discharged from service at St. Louis, August 15, 1865 having seen service in some of the late battles of the war. He went back to Mercer County after the war and began farming in 1867. He sold his farm in 1876 and entered the teaching profession in which he remained until 1883. He received his education in the rural schools and attended a select school but was prac-

tically a self-educated man. He taught in Mercer County and the two years from 1881 to 1883 in Cainsville. On March 31, 1883 he opened a hardware store at Cainsville which he continued to conduct for twenty years. On April 6, 1903 this store was burned and Mr. McKiddy then went into the real estate business, continuing to conduct this enterprise until 1916 when he retired from active business life.

Mr. McKiddy was married May 10, 1883 to Ida B. Chambers, of Cainsville, who was born March 31, 1863 and died March 2, 1918. She was the daughter of John Quincy and Margaret E. (Bishop) Chambers. Her father was a blacksmith and an early settler of Harrison County. To the union of W. C. and Ida B. (Chambers) McKiddy four children were born: John H., editor of the Enid Sunday News at Enid, Oklahoma; Addie Belle, wife of E. C. Mullins of Princeton; Sylvia M., married to D. L. Oliphant and now living with her father; and Harry E., accidentally killed at Hutchinson, Kansas. Mr. McKiddy has nine grandchildren.

Mr. McKiddy is a republican and is a member of the Baptist Church of which organization he is a deacon. He has been a notary public for twenty years. Mr. McKiddy is a man whose variety of pursuits have kept him keenly interested in phases of social and business life and he maintains this interest since his retirement from business.

Charles A. Kopp, enterprising farmer of Colfax Township owns 220 acres of well improved land and raises graded stock. He is a native of this county where he was born in Colfax Township, January 29, 1876, the son of John M. and Sarah (Hoffman) Kopp.

John M. Kopp was born in Wurtenberg, Germany, January 27, 1831. When he was a boy of eleven years he came to the United States with his parents and settled in Iowa. When he was thirteen years old he started to work for himself and became the owner of a good farm in Iowa. He came to Harrison County about 1858 and settled in Colfax Township. He married Sarah Hoffman of Indiana who was born in January, 1836, and grew up in Morgan County, Indiana. To their union seven children were born. Three of them are now living; I. L., living at Bethany; Hettie E., now Mrs. Poush of Riverton, Nebraska; and Charles A., the subject of this sketch.

John M. Kopp died November 7, 1909 and his widow died October 19, 1917. Mr. Kopp was a Republican in politics and a member of the

Christian Church. He was also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Eagleville. He served in the 23rd Volunteer Infantry, Missouri, during the Civil War and was in the Battle of Shiloh where he was wounded. He was then assigned to hospital duty and was discharged as disabled. He came back to Harrison County then, where he married and spent the remainder of his life.

Charles A. Kopp has always lived on a farm. He has therefore been connected in a very practical way with farm problems all of his life. He bought his first land in 1899, improved it, and added to his holdings as he could until he has acquired his present well located and nicely improved farm.

Mr. Kopp was married to Ida M. Hutton, September 13, 1899. Mrs. Kopp was born in Colfax Township, the daughter of Marcellus T. and Anna (Graham) Hutton. Mr. Hutton was born in Bedford, Indiana and Mrs. Hutton was a native of Galesburg, Illinois. They were early settlers of Harrison County. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kopp have two adopted children; Josephine E. and Roy N.

Mr. Kopp is a Republican and is a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Mr. Kopp is a reliable and substantial member of his community, a man known for his integrity and progressive ideals.

W. W. McFarland, deceased, was a well known farmer in Colfax Township for many years. He was born in Winneshiek County, Iowa, October 29, 1870, the son of Daniel and Sarah (Rutledge) McFarland.

Mr. McFarland was a farmer all of his life. He was reared on his father's farm in Iowa and after he grew to manhood he bought land for himself in that state. In 1895 he came to Harrison County and rented a farm near Eaglesville. That same year, however, he bought the present McFarland farm in Colfax Township. This was at first a tract of eighty acres but Mr. McFarland added to the original holding until he owned 200 acres all well improved. He did general farming and raised graded stock attaining marked success in both lines of work. He died April 2, 1918.

W. W. McFarland was married at Fredericksburg, Iowa, December 27, 1893 to Bertha Farnum. Mrs. McFarland was born in Marengo, Iowa, where she grew to womanhood. Her father was William C. Farnum, born in Allegany County, New York, July 5, 1826. He moved to Henry

County, Illinois in 1844 and there he married Laura L. Burt, December 5, 1850. Mrs. Farnum was born in Niagara County, New York, December 20, 1832. To their union eight children were born, six of them still living: Willis, Frank, and Lemuel live at Canby, Minnesota; a daughter, now Mrs. Fred Swale, lives at Fredericksburg, Iowa; another daughter, Helen, is now Mrs. Monroe, living in South Dakota; and the youngest child, Bertha, is the widow of the subject of this sketch.

William C. Farnum was a veteran of the Civil War in which he served two years and four months. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1878 he moved to Iowa and in 1885 he went to Fredericksburg, Iowa, where he died November 29, 1898. Mrs. Farnum died August 11, 1900.

To the union of W. W. and Bertha (Farnum) McFarland four children were born: the oldest child died in infancy; Fola L., died in 1918; Zatha D., living at home; and W. Wyane, also living at home.

Mrs. McFarland is a member of the United Brethern Church. Mr. McFarland was identified with the Baptist Church and was a republican in his political views. He was an enterprising and progressive man in his vocation with high ideals of his civic duty, a man who was highly esteemed for his integrity.

J. D. Miller, well known as an enterprising farmer of Marion Township, is now retired from active life and lives at the north edge of Eagleville. The Miller name is well known in this county, the parents of Mr. Miller having been early settlers here and Mr. Miller's two sons being attorneys in Bethany and Eagleville.

J. D. Miller was born in Lowell, Indiana, September 19, 1868, the son of Jacob A. and Melissa Ann (Hill) Miller to whom nine children were born. Only three of them are now living: J. D., the subject of this review; a sister, Mrs. Gatley, of Louisburg, Kansas; and J. A., living in Geddes, South Dakota.

Jacob A. Miller was born in New York, August 21, 1842. He was a farmer all of his life and has now retired and lives at Eagleville. He enlisted for service in the Civil War at Joliet, Illinois, in 1863 and was placed in Company A, 156th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He received his discharge in 1865 and in 1877 came to Harrison County and settled in Union Township. Mr. Miller with his wife and children, made the trip from Indiana to Missouri by wagon. They were twenty-one days

on the road, fourteen days driving in the rain. Milissa Ann (Hill) Miller, born in Lowell, Indiana, November 12, 1845, died September 25, 1880 and Mr. Miller married the second time in 1881. His second wife was Addie Bonner, born in Vicksburg, Mississippi and to this union three children were born: Lloyd, living four miles west of Eagleville; Harry, a merchant, a review of whose life appears in this volume; and Iva, wife of Frank Matthews, of Fayette, Missouri.

J. D. Miller attended the rural schools in his boyhood and later was in Stanbery College at Stanbery, Missouri, for six months. He farmed on rented land for three years and then bought a farm of 120 acres three miles southeast of Hatfield. He later sold that place and purchased land six miles southeast of Hatfield. He remained on this farm until 1910 when he moved to Eagleville where he owned a farm of eighty acres. This he later sold and moved to Kansas City, Missouri, but in 1918 he returned to Eagleville and has made that place his home ever since. Mr. Miller has owned and sold 320 acres of land in this county.

J. D. Miller was married February 7, 1889, to Myrtle B. Fletcher, born at Civil Bend, Missouri, and to this union three children were born: Charles A., prosecuting attorney of Harrison County, at Bethany; Le Roy, deceased; and George R., an attorney at Eagleville. Both of Mr. Miller's sons were teachers in the Missouri schools before they were admitted to the bar.

Mr. Miller is identified with the Republican party in politics and has served as a member of the board of Hamilton Township. He has always been a man of enterprise and ambition and is a reliable citizen.

George A. Powell, president of the Citizens Bank of Eagleville and a farmer and stockman of Colfax Township where he has land holdings of 480 acres has been a resident of Harrison County for many years and is a well known citizen here.

G. A. Powell was born near Galena, Jo Daviess County, Illinois, October 14, 1857. His parents were G. B. and Eliza (Saucer) Powell to whom four children were born. All of them are dead except G. A., the subject of this review. G. B. Powell was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, March 31, 1830. His parents, Abel and Miss (Turner) Powell, both natives of Kentucky, came to Illinois in 1835 and settled in Jo Daviess County on a farm. They both died in Illinois and their remains are buried there. They were the parents of three sons: Wil-

liam, deceased; G. B., now living with his son, the subject of this sketch; and Milton, deceased.

In 1870, G. B. Powell came to Harrison County and settled in Lincoln Township where he farmed until his retirement from active business life. He is a Republican and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge. He was married in 1854 to Eliza Saucer who was born in Jo Daviess County, Illinois, in 1834. She died in 1911 and her remains are buried in the Eagleville Cemetery. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

George A. Powell attended the district school in Illinois and was reared on a farm. When he was thirteen years old he came with his parents to Missouri where he has spent the remainder of his life. He owned a farm in Lincoln Township which he operated in partnership with his brother, Fred, for five years. This land is now owned by Earl Powell, a nephew of G. A. Powell. In 1893 Mr. Powell bought the Hezekiah Herring farm of 360 acres where he is living now. He has made extensive improvements on the place and has engaged in stock buying and selling in connection with general farming. In both lines of business, Mr. Powell has been both enterprising and successful. His home is located on the Jefferson Highway two and one-half miles north of Eagleville.

G. A. Powell was married October 21, 1893 to Ida Gilbert, born in Tazewell County, Illinois, a daughter of John and Martha (Taylor) Gilbert, both natives of Indiana. Mr. Gilbert is dead and his widow now lives in Tazewell County, Illinois. Mrs. Powell was a teacher in the rural schools of Illinois for several years before her marriage. To the union of G. A. and Ida (Gilbert) Powell two children were born: Lenore, a graduate of the State Teachers College at Kirksville and a teacher for a number of years, is now married to Myrh Magee, of Los Angeles, California; and Fred, a graduate of the Eagleville High School, now employed in a bank in Los Angeles, California.

George A. Powell is a Republican and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In 1900 he assisted John Barber in the organization of the Citizens Bank at Eagleville. He is a stockholder in that institution and is also its president. His wide acquaintance in the county and his varied interests have made him a valuable officer in the bank. Mr. Powell has always been a progressive farmer and a far-sighted business man and is reckoned as one of the efficient and substantial citizens of his community.

William Warren Little, a well known farmer and stockman of Colfax Township, is the owner of two farms and has a new, modern house on Jefferson Highway. He has 240 acres of land in Missouri and 60 acres in Decatur County, Iowa. Mr. Little belongs to one of the pioneer families of the county and has lived here since he was one and one-half years old. His father and mother were pioneers, first in Missouri, and later in Iowa and the family name has been well and favorably known in these two states for many years.

W. W. Little was born near Madison, Wisconsin, April 25, 1855. His parents were James M. and Elizabeth Daliah (Forster) Little. They had eight children, five of whom are still living. James M. Little was born in Monroe County, Ohio, June 25, 1830. He went to Wisconsin in 1854 and came to Harrison County in 1856 and rented land in Colfax Township for several years. During the Civil War he bought a farm in Decatur County, Fayette Township, Iowa which he operated until his death, February 11, 1896. His wife was born in Pennsylvania, April 10, 1832 and died in California in 1912.

William Warren Little attended the district school and grew up on the farm. His father was a invalid and had little to give his children. Mr. Little therefore started as a poor boy and began early to make his own way in the world. He helped break up the wild prairie land and worked hard for his success. He bought forty acres of land from his father in the fall of 1876 and added to this as he could until he completed the work of purchasing his present holdings. Mr. Little has been raising stock for many years and he attributes much of his success to that line of work.

W. W. Little was married on November 8, 1877 to Martha C. Graham, born in Wisconsin, March 11, 1859 and to this union five children were born: Mabel G., wife of Harry Wilcoxson of Colfax Township; Letha D., married to James Hart of Colfax Township; Nora, wife of Henry Brooks, also living in Colfax Township; James Otis, living in Decatur County, Iowa; and Glenn G. of Colfax Township. Mrs. Little died September 14 1916. On October 15, 1919 Mr. Little married Mae Lillian Graham, born in Wayne Wisconsin, a cousin of Martha C. (Graham) Little. Mrs. Mae Lillian (Graham) Little is a graduate of the State University at Madison, Wisconsin and was a teacher for a number of years before her marriage. She was the head of the department of mathematics in the Wausau High School, Wausau, Wisconsin, for several years. Her parents were

Charles W. and Margaret (Hay) Graham. Mr. Graham was a native of Jefferson County, Missouri and Mrs. Graham was born near Glasgow, Scotland. They lived in Warren, Illinois for many years and are now dead. Mr. Little has six grandchildren.

Mr. Little is a Democrat and is identified with the United Brethern Church. He has served as a member of the school board of District No. 11 for twenty years. He is a man who has made a marked success in life by his own efforts. He was ambitious and determined and these qualities added to his integrity made possible the carrying out of his enterprises.

R. F. Richardson, well known as an enterprising farmer of Colfax Township where he owns 240 acres of land, is a native of Harrison County. His family for three generations have been successful farmers here and Mr. Richardson received therefore a most efficient training in all of the work that pertains to the successful operation of a farm while he was growing up.

R. F. Richardson was born in Colfax Township, July 24, 1864. His parents were John B. and Abigail (Bridges) Richardson whose children were: Charles, deceased; Mary E., wife of Silas Dale of Dallas, Texas; Albert I., deceased, a review of whose life appears in this volume; R. F., the subject of this sketch; and Nettie, married to W. A. Fulkerson of Boise, Idaho.

John B. Richardson was born in Hart County, Kentucky, in 1841 and came to Harrison County when he was a lad of thirteen with his parents, Paschal and Miss (Wardup) Richardson, both natives of Hart County, Kentucky. John B. Richardson married Abigail Bridges in 1860. She was born in Indiana. They lived on their farm in Colfax Township and were successful in their work. Mr. Richardson was a republican in politics and served as justice of the peace in the township. He died in 1919 and his widow, now eighty-one years old, is living at Blythedale.

R. F. Richardson attended the district school and was reared on the farm. He rented land from his father for the first two years after he started to work for himself. After his marriage he went to Eagleville where his father-in-law gave Mrs. Richardson seventy acres of land. This land Mr. Richardson sold two years later and bought eighty-three and one-half acres in Section Seventeen in Colfax Township. Five

years later he sold this farm and in 1894 he bought his present farm of 240 acres of land, eighty acres of which is timber. Mr. Richardson has made extensive improvements. He has operated a handle factory on his farm for several years. He installed a lathe which he uses to make the handles for axes, hammers and such tools, using only native timber for the handles. Mr. Richardson has achieved success in this work and now ships his products to many states in the union.

R. F. Richardson was married December 25, 1887 to Lana Dale, born in Kentucky in 1867, the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Shirley) Dale, early settlers of this county and both now dead. To the union of R. F. and Lana (Dale) Richardson the following children were born: Earl, living in Colfax Township; Clair, also of Colfax Township; Ruth, at home with her father and the oldest child who died in infancy.

Mr. Richardson is identified with the Republican party and is a member of the United Brethern Church. He was cashier of the Citizens Bank at Blythedale from 1911 to 1915 and is now a director of that institution. He has served his community in various official capacities and the fact that he has been frequently reelected attests to his efficiency. He was township collector in Colfax Township for six years; clerk and assessor for four years; trustee for four years; and is now serving as clerk and assessor.

Since the death of his wife, February 9, 1919, Mr. Richardson's daughter, Ruth, has kept house for him. He is a man who has versatile abilities and wide range of interests, and in all of his activities he has been successful.

E. E. Haskins, a prominent farmer and stockman of Colfax Township, is of English parentage but has lived in Missouri for practically all of his life. He was born in Canada, February 22, 1874, the son of Myron J. and Helen (Simpson) Haskins.

Myron J. Haskins was born in New York State, September 13, 1844 and moved to Canada with his parents. On December 19, 1865 he was married to Helen Simpson, born in Prince Edward Province, Canada, March 16, 1848 and they came to Missouri with their family in 1880 and located on the farm now owned by their son, E. E. Haskins. They were the parents of six children: Mabel C., wife of J. T. Whittig of Caldwell, Idaho; Charles E., of Lamoni, Iowa; Melvin E., living at Skiatook, Oklahoma; Mary H., died January 29, 1892; E. E., the subject of this

review; and Roy E., now living at Lamoni, Iowa. Myron J. Haskins was a republican in politics and was a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. He was highly esteemed by the community where he lived and was elected to serve in various official capacities in the township. He was justice of the peace for a while and was a member of the township board. He was also an elder in the church with which he was identified. He died January 17, 1896. His widow died December 21, 1920.

E. E. Haskins was only six years old when his parents came to Harrison County. He attended the district schools and began work for himself when he was twenty-two years old. He operated a part of the estate for his mother for a while, then rented a farm for a few years. In 1916 he bought 120 acres of land and later became heir to some land so that his holdings are now 319 acres, all well improved. Mr. Haskins raises Duroc hogs and has been successful in that work.

On December 13, 1896 Mr. Haskins was married to Mabel Earley who was born in Kewanee, Illinois, February 4, 1881. She was the daughter of William and Sarah (Whitehouse) Earley, both natives of England who left their native country in 1863 after their marriage. They settled first in Illinois but moved to Decatur County, Iowa in 1889. They also lived in this county for a short time. They were the parents of thirteen children, Mrs. Haskins being the twelfth child born to them. Both Mr. and Mrs. Earley are dead and their remains are buried in Andover, Missouri.

To the union of E. E. and Mabel (Earley) Haskins seven children were born: Malcolm, trained for service in the World War at Camp Funston, Kansas and later was in training in Detroit when the armistice was signed, now living in Colfax Township; Iva E., married to Garland Wendell of Bethany; Miriam, wife of Everett Wilcoxson of Colfax Township; Clayton Boyd, died in infancy; and Velton, Crystal, and Arlo, are living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Haskins have one grandchild, Fay Louise Haskins.

E. E. Haskins is a republican and is a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints in which he is an elder. He is serving his third term as a justice of the peace and member of the township board. Mr. Haskins is a reliable and substantial citizen and an efficient officer of his township. He is enterprising and progressive in his work and can always be depended upon to further the cause of civic welfare.

J. O. Ballew, a prominent farmer and stockman of Hamilton Township, is the owner of Hillsdale Stock Farm, embracing 280 acres of well improved land. Mr. Ballew belongs to one of the pioneer families of the county, his grandparents having entered land here from the government in early days. Mr. Ballew was born in Hamilton Township, March 8, 1881, the son of George W. and Emira E. (Allen) Ballew.

George W. Ballew was born in Howard County, Missouri, April 19, 1846 and followed the vocation of farming all of his life. His parents were William W. and Mary Ann (Taylor) Ballew, both natives of Missouri. They came to Harrison County in 1883 and took up land in Union Township. This was unbroken prairie then and the land had to be broken up with teams of oxen. It meant a life of untiring effort but the pioneers were inured to toil and privation and found their happiness in their successful work on the land.

George W. Ballew was married on December 4, 1870 to Emira E. Allen, born August 8, 1853 at Bethany, the daughter of Alston and Emily (Duncanson) Allen, the former born in Overton County, Tennessee and the latter in Livingston County, Kentucky. Mr. Allen was a carpenter and lived in Bethany where he and his wife reared a family of four children. One son is now dead. Mrs. Ballew is a member of the Christian church and now makes her home at Eagleville. George W. Ballew died May 28, 1910.

To George W. and Emira E. (Allen) Ballew six children were born: N. B., a garage owner at Eagleville; J. O., the subject of this review; Lewis, living in Union Township; Walter W., of Hamilton Township; Clarence, deceased; Bessie, wife of Jess Barrett of Independence, Missouri.

J. O. Ballew was reared on a farm and has been connected with farm affairs all of his life. He obtained his education in the rural schools and in 1902 bought his present farm where he has made extensive improvements. He has built a new house which is equipped with electricity. For the last eight years Mr. Ballew has been interested in the breeding of Percheron horses and jacks. In this line of work he has achieved a marked success; the jacks that he showed at the Harrison County Fair in 1919 won the first prize and the grand champion prize.

J. O. Ballew was married in February, 1901, to Grace Hunsicker, born in November, 1884, a daughter of Charles B. and Jemima (Loy)

Hunsicker, of Hamilton Township. A sketch of the life of Mr. Hunsicker may be found in this volume. To the union of J. O. and Grace (Hunsicker) Ballew five children were born: Clyde, deceased; Mabel, Lucille, Carl and Roberta May, all at home.

Mr. Ballew is a Republican in his political views and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a reliable young man who is making a success of his undertakings because of his spirit of progressiveness and his business foresight.

D. H. McLain, a substantial farmer and stockman of Hamilton Township and the owner of 265 acres of well improved land, is a native of Harrison County where he has spent all of his life. He was born in Clay Township, December 17, 1871. His parents were D. F. and Mamie (Sylvester) McLain.

D. F. McLain was born in Knox County, Ohio, July 26, 1846 and was engaged in farming all of his life. After the close of the Civil War he came to Harrison County and settled in Clay Township where he bought, fed and shipped live stock in connection with his general farm work. He became a well known stockman of the community. He was married the first time in 1870 at Albany, Missouri, to Mamie Sylvester, born in Meigs County, Ohio, April 19, 1852. To this union three children were born: D. H., the subject of this sketch; Hortense, deceased; and Finley, deceased. Mamie (Sylvester) McLain died in 1881 and Mr. McLain was married the second time in 1884 to Theodosia Sylvester, a sister of his first wife. Mr. McLain was a Democrat and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died May 30, 1898 and his widow now lives with D. H. McLain.

D. H. McLain was reared in Clay Township and came to Hamilton Township in 1900 where he bought his present farm on which he has made several improvements. He has operated his farm with success and has dealt in stock also with success.

D. H. McLain was married March 21, 1900, to Eva Greenwood, born in Clay Township, the daughter of Daniel and Hester (Marshall) Greenwood. Daniel Greenwood was born in Indiana and his wife was a native of Kentucky. They were the parents of thirteen children of whom eight grew to maturity. Mrs. McLain, the eighth child born, was a twin. Daniel Greenwood and his wife were early settlers in this county. They

lived on the Grand River and it was necessary to work hard to make a living for the family. To the union of D. H. and Eva (Greenwood) McLain four children were born: Dwight D., Ned N., Hugh H., and Paul D., all living at home.

Mr. McLain is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Eagleville. He has served as collector and trustee of the township. Mr. McLain is a man who is highly esteemed in his community. He is an enterprising farmer and an efficient citizen.

George I. Huitt, farmer and stockman of Hamilton Township, is the owner of 140 acres of well improved land and is well known in the township as a man of integrity and industry. He was born in Union Township, this county, January 10, 1872. His parents were Israel and Susan Rebecca (Davis) Huitt.

Israel Huitt was born in Ohio, March 29, 1850. He was a hard working farmer all of his life and always rented the land which he farmed. He lived in Iowa for a short time and came with his parents to Harrison County later. His father was Jefferson Huitt and he married a Miss Maxline. They settled in Washington Township and remained there. Israel Huitt, however, went west in the 70's and homesteaded land in Nebraska but soon returned to Harrison County. He married Susan Rebecca Davis who was born in Union Township, April 2, 1853. To their union eleven children were born, two of whom are now dead. George I., the subject of this review was the oldest child. Israel Huitt died in Hamilton Township, January 19, 1914 and his widow now resides at Eagleville.

George I. Huitt attended the district schools of Iowa and Missouri. His first school was at Davis City, Iowa, where his parents lived for one year. He began work for himself as a farm hand at ten dollars a month. He continued to receive this salary for two years. In 1896 after his marriage he began operating rented land and in 1901 he moved to Hamilton Township where he bought his present farm in 1904. He has improved this land and, besides conducting a general farm, has raised stock with success.

Mr. Huitt was married September 1, 1895 to Belle Harrold, born in Marion Township, May 21, 1878. She was the daughter of Jesse and

Sarah C. (Preston) Harrold, the former a native of Indiana and the latter born in Ohio. They were married in Missouri after the close of the Civil War. Mr. Harrold is a veteran of the Civil War and now lives on a farm in Marion Township. To the union of George I. and Belle (Harrold) Huitt six children were born, four of whom died in infancy. The remaining two are Gladys L. and Garland L., both living at home.

Mr. Huitt is a Republican and is a member of the Christian Church. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge. Mr. Huitt is an enterprising man who has made his success in life entirely by his own efforts. Such men are always an asset to a community which they have helped build up.

R. L. Martin, the owner of three farms, comprising 480 acres in Hamilton Township, is a native of Harrison County, where he was born in Colfax Township, April 27, 1858. The Martin name appears in the annals of the county in the early '50s when William D. Martin, father of the subject of this review, homesteaded land here. The Martin history is therefore the story of the growth of the county from pioneer days to the present.

William D. Martin was born in Tennessee, June 14, 1821. Upon coming to Harrison County he took up eighty acres of land in Colfax Township, later buying forty acres more. Here he farmed until his death in November 20, 1898. He was a well known man of his time and served his township as constable and road overseer for many years. He was married twice, the first time to Sarah Owens, a native of Barnes County, Kentucky. To this union seven children were born: Lucinda, was married and is now deceased; John W., deceased; Singleton W., deceased; Nancy Jane, now Mrs. McCormick, of Pleasanton, Iowa; a daughter who died in infancy; R. L., the subject of this sketch; and George W., deceased. Mrs. Martin died in 1865 and Mr. Martin then married Anna Owens, a cousin to his first wife, and to this union five children were born: Emmett, now living in Kansas; Fannie, now Mrs. H. Young, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Lena, married to Dean Creamer, of Eagleville; Clara, deceased; and Clarence, accidentally killed at his home in Iowa, near Lamoni, October 11, 1921.

R. L. Martin grew up amidst the privations of the early life on the frontier and, during his life, has watched the country pass through the

various stages of transmutation up to the present highly organized civic body that makes up the county. Mr. Martin is a practical and progressive farmer. Of his three farms, he chose as a residence the one nearest a shipping point, Blythedale. He raises high grade Jersey Duroc hogs and Hereford cattle and has been successful in this line of work.

Mr. Martin was married to Minnie B. Miller on April 2, 1892 and to this union four children were born: Murryl, Ralph, Ray and Harry, all living at home.

Mr. Martin is a Republican and is a member of the modern Woodmen of America lodge. He is a stockholder in the Blythedale Creamery. He is a reliable citizen who is highly esteemed by his fellow citizens in the township.

Charles Girdner, cashier of the First National Bank of Cainsville, is a member of a family whose name has been well known in Harrison County for three generations. His grandfather, Joseph Girdner, was a native of Kentucky, and came with his wife, Anna (Prichard) Girdner, to Missouri, settling here when the country was still wild prairie land and rearing a family of five boys and three girls on their home place in Mercer County.

John R. Girdner, a son of Joseph and Anna (Prichard) Girdner, was born in Mercer County and grew to manhood on the farm. He owned a great deal of land and farmed for many years in Trail Creek Township. He also fed cattle. He married Mariah Isabelle Grandlee, a native of Pennsylvania. They are living now in Princeton. Their children were: George E., a lumber dealer of Cainsville, a sketch of whom appears in this volume; Jennie, deceased, was married to Stoton Boxley; Bessie M., now the wife of Fred Clements, of Princeton; Cleo, living with her parents at Princeton; and Charles, the subject of this review, who was the third child born to his parents.

Charles Girdner was born in Trail Creek Township, Harrison County, five miles south of Cainsville, September 14, 1878 and was reared on the farm. He attended the Ross district school and the Princeton High School and, in 1904, he entered the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and later graduated there. He came home and farmed until the organization of the First National Bank when he accepted a position in it.

The First National Bank of Cainsville was organized September 13, 1906 with a capital stock of \$25,000.00. The bank has maintained the same capital stock and has a surplus of \$20,000.00 and undivided profits of \$7,000.00. The building in which the business is done is owned by the bank and the stockholders are farmers of Harrison County and business men of Cainsville. The officers were: J. R. Girdner, president; A. J. Bush, vice president; R. W. Boeger, cashier; Charles Girdner, assistant cashier.

Charles Girdner was made the cashier of the bank in 1907 and has retained that position ever since. He owns lands in Harrison County and also in North Dakota. His land interests combined with his thorough training in business have given him an unusual opportunity to help build up the institution with which he is connected.

Mr. Girdner was married on September 18, 1908 at Cainsville to Daisy G. Wilson who was born and reared at Cainsville. She is the daughter of George R. and Rhoda B. (Woodward) Wilson, pioneers of Harrison County and both living now at Cainsville. Mr. and Mrs. Girdner have no children.

Mr. Girdner is an independent Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Yeoman Lodge. He is an enterprising young man who is proving successful in business.

O. S. Baker, an enterprising and reliable farmer of Marion Township has lived in Harrison County since his childhood. He was born in Edgar County, Illinois, January 30, 1881, the youngest of five children born to Thomas J. and Rosa (Sifferman) Baker. The other children were: Low, deceased; Oll, retired and living at Ridgeway; Minnie, wife of Henry Lindsey of Marion Township; and Harvey, now living in the southern part of Missouri.

Thomas J. Baker was born on a farm in Pickaway County, Ohio. He was later a farmer in Edgar County, Illinois and in 1893 he came to Harrison County and located three miles south of Eagleville. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Ohio in the volunteer infantry. He was with Sherman on his famous March to the Sea. Mr. Baker retired from active life on his farm and went to Ridgeway to live about three years before his death which occurred in 1914, when

he was sixty-seven years old. After the death of his first wife, Rosa Sifferman Baker, a native of south Missouri, whose death occurred when she was thirty-two years old, Mr. Baker married the second time. His second wife was Alice Drake, a native of Indiana, now living at Ridgeway. To this second union four children were born: Ethel, married to Burr Pointer and living in New Mexico; Lavilla, wife of Hersey Goodwin, of Ridgeway; Howard, a resident of Ridgeway; and Elsie, living at home.

O. S. Baker was reared on a farm and attended the district schools. He started work for himself when he was a young man and bought land southeast of Eagleville in 1906. He improved his land, going into debt for the eighty acres. After he paid out on the land he sold it and in 1915 he bought his present farm of 120 acres which he has now improved. He has ten acres of his farm in orchard.

Mr. Baker was married December 25, 1904 to Flora Buntin, a native of Harrison County, the daughter of Greenburg Buntin, a farmer who was prominent in the politics of the county, now deceased.

Mr. Baker is a Republican in politics. He is a substantial young man, industrious and capable, who is making a success of his farm.

R. J. Goodrich, one of the public spirited men of Cainsville who has devoted much time to matters pertaining to community improvement, was born in Grundy County, September 10, 1869, the son of Martin and Amanda (Johnson) Goodrich.

Martin Goodrich was born in Missouri, his parents having moved from Vermont to Macon County, Missouri. Here Martin Goodrich was reared on a farm. He died in Grundy County at the age of thirty-five. His wife, Amanda (Johnson) Goodrich was born in Yorkshire, England and came to the United States when she was only a child. After the death of Mr. Goodrich she married John Williams. She died at Beloit, Kansas. To the union of Martin and Amanda (Johnson) Goodrich the following children were born: Carrie, married to Henry Maxey and now deceased; R. J., the subject of this review; and Nellie, deceased.

R. J. Goodrich grew up in Grundy County and near Lansing, Michigan. He attended the public school at Trenton, Missouri and took a business course at Moberly. Later he was a student in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, and graduated there in 1893.

He located in Mt. Moriah, Missouri, and practiced his profession there for twelve years. In 1906 he moved to Cainsville and went into the drug business which business he has since conducted with marked success.

Doctor Goodrich was married June 16, 1894 to Addie Jones whose home was near Moberly, Missouri. To this union the following children were born: Gladys, now the wife of Raymond Allison of Quincy, Illinois; Wilbur J., now with his father in the drug store; and Charles R., living at home.

Doctor Goodrich is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Christian Church of which he is the treasurer. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He helped promote and organize the Farmers Telephone Company of Harrison County and is now the vice president, auditor and a director in that company. He has served as a member of the city council and the township board and has given freely of both his time and financial aid to the good roads movement in the county. Doctor Goodrich merits the esteem in which he is held in the town and community thereabouts.

Frank Sobotka, well known farmer and stockman of Madison Township, is the owner of 179 acres of land and all of it is well improved. Mr. Sobotka is a dairyman and a breeder of Jersey cattle and has been successful in his enterprises.

Frank Sobotka was born in Madison Township, Harrison County, January 14, 1869, the son of Joseph and Anastazie (Klubka) Sobotka. Joseph Sobotka was born in Bohemia in the Austrian Empire, August 16, 1836, the son of John and Annie (Santrucek) Sobotka, both of whom died in their native country, February 19, 1848. Joseph Sobotka became a butcher and on December 25, 1858 he opened a meat market in his native land. He left Bohemia and came to the United States in 1867. Here he settled in Harrison County, Missouri. He rented land near Cainsville and later conducted a meat market. Afterwards he bought land and at one time owned 400 acres. He died at Diagonal, Iowa, July 3, 1892. Joseph Sobotka was married twice: the first time was in Bohemia to Anastazie Klubka in 1859. To this union seven children were born, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Emanuel, living at Diagonal, Iowa; Joseph F., near Diagonal, Iowa; John, Little Rock, Arkansas; Frank, the subject of this sketch; and Charles, living

near to his brother Frank. Anastazie (Klubka) Sobotka died in 1888 and Joseph Sobotka married the second time Mary Rychonovsky, now deceased. To this second marriage no children were born.

Frank Sobotka was reared on the farm and attended school in Lincoln, Nebraska, and Shenandoah, Iowa. In April, 1898, he enlisted for service in the Spanish War. He was assigned to Company I, First Nebraska United States Volunteers Infantry and went to the Philippine Islands. He remained in the service for eighteen months and was discharged at San Francisco, California in 1899. He was in the following engagements during his service: Capture of the city of Manila, August 2-5; the Philippine Insurrection, August 13, 1899; Santa Mesa and Deposito, February 4, 5; Santolan Pumping Station, February 6; Mariquina Road, March 5, 6; San Francisco del Monte, March 25; Novaliches River, March 26; Marilo River, March 27; Grugunto and Santa Maria, March 29; battle near Malolos, March 30, 1899; capture of Malolos, March 31; Quinga, April 23; Bagbag River, April 24; San Tomas and San Fernando, May 4, 1899. Mr. Sobotka was a corporal from April 27, 1898 until December 25, 1898 and was a quartermaster sergeant from December 26, 1898 to August 23, 1899.

After his return from the war, Mr. Sobotka taught school in some of the Nebraska counties and for a time was principal of the Imperial, Nebraska, High School. Several years before this time, in 1894, he had taught in Harrison County, Missouri, and in 1901 he came back and taught a district school. That same year, however, he began farming and improving land and in 1914 he began the breeding of pure bred Jersey cattle.

Mr. Sobotka married Rose Brower on September 15, 1901. Mrs. Sobotka was born in Madison Township, the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Beardsley) Brower, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Ohio. Elizabeth Beardsley's father was from New York. She was born in Medina County, Ohio, 1845. In 1852 the family moved to Tazewell County, Illinois. In 1864, she moved with her father to Harrison County, Missouri, by wagon, she driving one of the teams all the way. John Brower was born in Randolph County, North Carolina, in 1838 and was a farmer by occupation. He came to Missouri and enlisted for service in the Civil War on October 15, 1861 in Company I, Twenty-third Regiment Infantry, Missouri Volunteers. He served for three years. He was with Sherman on the March to the Sea and was dis-

charged at Savannah, Georgia, December 29, 1864. He reenlisted, but was discharged shortly afterwards. Mr. Brower was at Washington for the Grand Review at the close of the Civil War.

To the marriage of Frank and Rose (Brower) Sobotka the following children were born: Esther; Mark; Paul was accidentally injured in his thirteenth year by a horse and died six days later; Ralph, Helen, George, Elizabeth; and Randall and Russell, twins.

Mr. Sobotka is a Republican and is a member of the Methodist Church. He is also a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He has been a member of the township board and is now serving on the School Board No. 59. Mr. Sobotka is a reliable man who has the esteem of his community.

Lowell A. Glaze, osteopathic physician and ophthalmologist of Cainsville, belongs to a family that has been well known in Harrison County since the early days when his grandfather, Samuel H. Glaze, took up land here.

Samuel H. Glaze was born in Virginia, November 16, 1816 and married Sarah Millburn who was born in Pennsylvania, August 22, 1815. She died September 6, 1885 and her husband died May 13, 1907. They were the parents of nine children of whom Daniel R., the father of the subject of this sketch, was the youngest. He was born in Harrison County, February 8, 1860, was reared on the farm and later in life entered the commercial field. He owned a drug store, a grocery store, and a hardware store in Cainsville at various times. After handling the last named for several years he retired from active business and now lives at Cainsville. He still retains the old home place first owned by his father. Daniel R. Glaze was married twice; the first time to Mary Elizabeth Cochran, a native of Madison Township in this county. She died in November, 1888. To their union three children were born: Erben F., deceased; Lowell A., the subject of this review; and Truman D., a teacher in the schools of Columbia, Missouri. Daniel R. Glaze was married the second time in 1890 to Amelia Clayborn and to this union two daughters were born: Chloe A., deceased; and Joye I., married to Hall Baker and living on the home place.

Lowell A. Glaze was born at Cainsville, February 5, 1885, was reared here, attended the public school and later went to Missouri Wesleyan

College at Cameron, Missouri. He was at home for a while, conducting the work on 700 acres of land. In 1911 he went to Kirksville and worked for an uncle, L. D. Cochran, in the implement business, remaining there about two years. He then accepted a position as manager of a garage at Kirksville and in 1914 he entered the American School of Osteopathy. The next year he entered the Waggoner School of Ophthalmology and graduated from both schools at Kirksville, July 2, 1917. He located at Cainsville and at once began the practice of his profession. He has built up a large clientage and is successful in his work.

Doctor Glaze was married March 29, 1909 to Harriet Biddison, who was born at Leon, Iowa, the daughter of Albert and Miss (Richardson) Biddison. Mr. Biddison was a merchant at Cainsville for a number of years, having located here when his daughter was about thirteen years old. He was intensely interested in the betterment of Cainsville and worked hard for all civic enterprises. He is now living retired at Leon, Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Glaze had two children: the older died in infancy; the younger is a son, Wilbur C., born April 6, 1912.

Doctor Glaze is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Yeoman lodges. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, an order in which his paternal grandfather was much interested. Doctor Glaze is one of the progressive and popular young men of Cainsville, an asset to his profession and to the community.

Earl C. Young, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Madison Township, is the owner of 210 acres of land on which he does general farming and breeds Spotted Poland-China hogs and Hereford cattle. Mr. Young was born on the farm where he now lives, October 18, 1893. His parents were Caleb and Clara (Lilly) Young to whom four children were born, as follows: Rosa Anna, now the wife of Francis Johnson of Madison Township; Cora, deceased, was married to Leonard Francis; Lilly, the wife of Wesley Hallock of Grant Township; and Earl C., the subject of this review.

Caleb Young was born in Madison Township, the son of Frederick and Jerusha (Stoner) Young, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Ohio. They were early settlers of Harrison County, where they homesteaded land, adding to the original holding until, at the time of his

death, Frederick Young was the owner of several hundred acres. Caleb Young died in 1895 at the age of forty-five years, and his wife, who was also a native of Madison Township, died in 1917 at the age of fifty-one years.

Earl C. Young received his education in the district schools and spent three years in the Ridgeway High School. He has always farmed on the home place which he bought in 1914 in partnership with his sister, Lilly. In 1916 Mr. Young bought his sister's interest in the place, and has made some improvement on the farm since that time.

Mr. Young was married February 17, 1917, to Fay Smith, who was born in Grant Township, the daughter of Lynus and Mollie (Rakestraw) Smith, now living on their farm in the northeast corner of Grant Township. Mr. and Mrs. Young have one child, Gerald E.

Mr. Young is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Christian Church. He is an industrious and progressive young man who is making a success of his work.

Charley Sobotka, well known over Harrison County as a successful farmer and breeder of Jersey cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs, is the owner of 280 acres of well improved land on which he farms and raises stock.

Mr. Sobotka was born on the farm where he now lives, February 24, 1876. He was the seventh child of Joseph and Anastazie (Klubka) Sobotka, sketches of whose lives appear in connection with the review of the life of Frank Sobotka, a brother of the subject of this sketch.

Charley Sobotka has always lived on the farm where he now resides. He attended the district school of the county and later was a student in the Western Normal at Shenandoah, Iowa. When he was twenty-two years old he went to work for himself. His father, a well known farmer of Madison Township, gave him eighty acres of land and on this land Charley Sobotka at once began making improvements. He added land to the original tract from time to time, the last addition being in 1917. In 1918 he built a two story house which is modern in equipment. He began handling pure bred cattle in 1910 and had begun breeding Duroc Jersey hogs two years before. Mr. Sobotka and the three sons who are with him are all energetic, industrious men and are making a marked success of their work.

On September 30, 1899, Mr. Sobotka was married to Anna Rouse of Princeton, Missouri, daughter of John and Anna (Mlika) Rouse both

of whom were born in Bohemia and are residents of Princeton, Mercer County, Missouri. To this union three children were born: Edward E., Walter J. and Arnold C., who are all living at home with their father. On September 3, 1914, his wife Anna departed to the world beyond and was laid to rest in the Bohemian Cemetery. On October 22, 1915, Mr. Sobotka was married to Lillie Rouse, of Princeton, Missouri, a sister to his first wife.

Mr. Sobotka is a Democrat in politics and is known as a good citizen, ready to help any movement for the public good. Mr. Sobotka has conducted several private sales of his stock and has been very successful in this enterprise.

Mrs. Sobotka has charge of the poultry business of the farm and has been very successful in breeding up a large flock of pure bred White Wyandotte chickens and also Bourbon Red turkeys.

H. T. Rogers, cashier of the Cainsville Bank, is a member of one of the pioneer families of Missouri. His father, T. G. Rogers, was born in Clay County, Kentucky, in 1841. His parents were George H. and Nancy (Robinson) Rogers, both natives of North Carolina. They were among the intrepid men and women who came, in the trying days of 1847, to build homes in the practically unpeopled state of Missouri. They settled in Daviess County and helped found the stable community that soon existed there. Their son, T. G. Rogers, father of the subject of this sketch, began working for himself by clerking in a store belonging to his brother-in-law, M. Moss. The two men continued in partnership in various towns in Missouri and in 1879, Mr. Rogers came to Cainsville and entered into a business partnership with John Hall. The firm was later known as Rogers and Wilson.

T. G. Rogers was married to Eleanor O. Chambers of Mercer County in 1861. She died March 4, 1902 at the age of fifty-four and her husband died June 15, 1910. They had only one son, H. T., the subject of this review.

H. T. Rogers was reared in Cainsville; he attended the Cainsville High School and the Bryant Commercial School at St. Joseph, Missouri. He was a clerk in his father's general store at Cainsville until 1887, when he went into mercantile business independently at Cainsville. He later sold this business and accepted a position as assistant cashier in

the Cainsville Bank where he succeeded to the position of cashier after the death of C. B. Woodward. Mr. Rogers was one of the group of men who organized the Cainsville Bank in 1883. He owns 400 acres of land in Harrison and Mercer counties and, because of his varied interests in mercantile pursuits, in farming, and in business, he has been more than ordinarily successful in his work in connection with the Cainsville Bank.

H. T. Rogers was married May 12, 1887 to Maggie C. Burrows who was born October 28, 1867 on a farm near Cainsville in Mercer County. She is the daughter of Joseph H. and Mary A. (Shaw) Burrows. Her father was born May 15, 1840, in Manchester, England, the son of Thomas and Mary (Pendlington) Burrows, who came to the United States in 1842 and settled at Keokuk, Iowa. Mary (Pendlington) Burrows died on the trip up the Mississippi River. Joseph H. Burrows worked for his uncle in the latter's brick yard in Quincy, Illinois, for a while and later became a clerk in a general store. In 1862 he came to Cainsville and in 1867 he was ordained a minister in the Baptist Church. In 1870 he was elected a representative to the State Legislature. After having been reelected several times, he retired from political life and took up his duties in the church. He was a very fluent speaker and a successful minister. He died April 28, 1918.

Two children were born to the union of H. T. Rogers and Maggie C. (Burrows) Rogers; Eva, now the wife of O. R. Booth of Cainsville; and Burrows living at home.

Mr. Rogers is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist Church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is one of the successful men who have helped to build up Harrison County.

C. I. Jincks, farmer and stockman of Madison Township, was born February 17, 1857, on the farm which he now owns, the son of Elisha H. and Phoebe (Taylor) Jincks. The Jincks name appears early in the history of the county, where Elisha H. Jincks came when the land was in the hands of the Indians and before there was any evidence of the present highly developed industrial and commercial life.

Elisha H. Jincks was born near Cleveland, Ohio, and migrated first to Livingston County, Missouri, and then came to Harrison County, where he entered the land which now is comprised in the farm owned by his

son, C. I. Jincks. Elisha H. Jincks was a versatile man who adapted himself well to the trying times of the pioneers when, in order to succeed, one man must do many things. Mr. Jincks studied law and was a justice of the peace; he was a physician before the Civil War; and was an active minister of the United Brethren Church. He belonged to intrepid stock; his ancestors also were pioneers. His father, Ichabod Jincks, was born in the New England States, the son of parents who were natives of Ireland. Ichabod Jincks was a soldier and captain in the Revolutionary War and came west and entered land in Madison Township, where he later died. Ichabod Jincks' wife, Elizabeth (Herrington) Jincks, was a native of Virginia and her parents were born in England. Ichabod Jincks and his wife made the trip from Ohio to Missouri in a wagon, bringing with them their son, Elisha H. Elisha H. Jincks died in Madison Township in 1897 at the age of eighty years.

Elisha H. Jincks was married to Phoebe Taylor, a native of Kentucky, who was born May 28, 1834, and died at Ridgeway, Missouri, January 2, 1912. To this union the following children were born: C. I., the subject of this sketch; William W., deceased; Benjamin B., deceased; John, deceased; Betsey Jane, deceased, married twice, the first time to Andrew Stiner and the second time to William Baker; and an infant, the oldest child, deceased in infancy.

C. I. Jincks has always lived on a farm and has worked occasionally at carpentering. He attended the district schools and later inherited some land to which he added from time to time, until he now owns 185 acres all well improved. He has made several exhibits of farm products at the Harrison County Fair and is known as an enterprising farmer.

Mr. Jincks was married in 1878 to Susan Rake, who was born in Kansas and died at her home in Beaver County, Oklahoma, in 1906, and is buried in the Guymon Cemetery. To this union twelve children were born: Phoebe L., deceased; Margaret L., deceased in 1913, had been married to S. E. Richardson and left a family of seven children; Gertrude L., now the wife of George Richardson, living in Madison Township; Calvin Clifford, at home; Fred E., married to Julia Harper and living in Mercer County; Irvin H., a veteran of the World War living at home; Stella, at home; Dennis, a brief account of whom appears later; Lyman, was at Camp Funston, married to Ruth Harper and now living in Mercer County near Cainsville; and Josie, Mary, and Viola, all living at home. Dennis Jincks entered the service for the World War on October 2, 1917,

and was sent to Camp Funston and assigned duty as a cook. He was trained here until October 13, 1918, when he went overseas and was in service there until his return to the United States on July 4, 1919. He is now living at home.

C. I. Jincks is a Republican and is a member of the Baptist Church and is a deacon. Mr. Jincks is an energetic man who stands well in the esteem of his neighbors and fellow citizens.

R. E. Johnson, a well known farmer and stockman of Madison Township, has 120 acres of land on which he farms during the season, and has property in Ridgeway, where he spends the winters.

Mr. Johnson was born in Mercer County, Missouri, August 16, 1864, the son of Joseph and Nancy (Stanley) Johnson to whom nine children were born, six boys and three girls, R. E. being the youngest. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born in Virginia, grew up there, and were married there. They came to Mercer County after their marriage and settled on a farm where they spent the remainder of their lives. Joseph Johnson died in 1865 at the age of fifty-six and his widow afterwards married Samuel Hammock. They are both now deceased.

R. E. Johnson attended the district schools of Mercer County, helped on his father's farm, and began farming for himself on rented land in Mercer County. He continued this work until 1892 when he bought his present farm in Harrison County. Mr. Johnson has been successful in his work, his land is highly productive, and has been well operated by the owner.

Mr. Johnson was married in March, 1889, to Anna M. Young, a daughter of Fred M. and Jerusha (Stoner) Young, mention of whom appears in the sketch of Earl C. Young in this volume. To the union of R. E. and Anna M. (Young) Johnson the following children were born: Grace, deceased; Fred D., mentioned again at the close of this sketch; Ruby F., living at home; Clarence, and Charles R., both at home. Fred D. Johnson is a veteran of the World War. He enlisted and was in service on the Mexican border. Later he returned home and was transferred to the navy and was sent to the Great Lakes Training Station. He has crossed the ocean seventeen times and has seen most of the world. On one occasion his ship was torpedoed at sea; he, with three of his mates, were the only survivors; they drifted in the lifeboats for twenty-one days, and were finally picked up off the coast of Ireland, after the most intense suf-

fering from the lack of food and water. Fred Johnson now lives in Shannon County, where he is a farmer.

R. E. Johnson is a Democrat but votes independently of party affiliations. He is a member of the Baptist Church and has been a director in the White Oak Church of the Baptist denomination for many years. Mr. Johnson has succeeded in life because of his energy and determination in the face of difficulties. He is an estimable citizen of his community.

Jerry Posler is a well known farmer and stockman of Madison Township who has achieved success in the breeding of Shorthorn cattle. Mr. Posler was born in Madison Township, July 30, 1883. His father, John Posler, belonged to sturdy Bohemian stock and was one of the men who migrated to the United States during the turbulent period of Austrian history.

John Posler was born in Luze, Bohemia, November 1, 1823, the son of Wencel and Annie Posler of Bohemia. Wencel Posler was a soap manufacturer who died in his native land at the age of fifty-eight years. His widow came with her son, John, to the United States and died at the age of seventy-one years. John Posler was a carpenter but never followed that occupation. He clerked in the city court in Bohemia for six years and served in the rebellion against the Austrian Empire. After he came to the United States he went to Wisconsin in 1850 and to Iowa in 1857. He came to Harrison County shortly after and made his home here until his death on March 2, 1911. He served in the Civil War for one year as a member of Company F, 27th Missouri Volunteer Infantry. He was under Captain Clark and was in the siege of Vicksburg and the Battle of Jackson. For nearly two years he was a veteran of the Reserve Corps. After his transfer he began farming and in 1866 he returned to Europe to get his mother and sister, Josephine, whom he brought back to the United States. They are both deceased. John Posler was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 216, at Cainsville. He was a Republican in politics and was a student of the languages, speaking English, Bohemian and German fluently, and having a reading knowledge of French and Latin.

John Posler was married in 1872 to Anna Skakal, a native of Bohemia. She died September 18, 1900, and her husband died March 2, 1911. The remains of both are buried in the Bohemian Cemetery in Madison Township. To John and Anna (Skakal) Posler the following children were

born: John, now a resident of St. Louis; Joseph, now living on the old home place in Madison Township; and Jerry, the subject of this review.

Jerry Posler received his education in Cainsville at the public school and in the Banner District School. He farmed his father's homestead for eighteen years and then bought eighty acres of his present farm. He added to the first tract from time to time and now owns a farm of 102 acres on which he does general farming and raises stock. In 1910 he began breeding Shorthorn cattle and usually has sixteen head on hand.

Mr. Posler was married February 12, 1907, to Anna Lisa, who was born in Harrison County, the daughter of John and Frances (Dostal) Lisa, both natives of Bohemia and early settlers of Missouri. They came to Harrison County in 1882 and now live in Madison Township. To the union of Jerry and Anna (Lisa) Posler three children have been born: an infant, deceased; Pauline, born February 20, 1911; and Glen L., born January 6, 1918.

Jerry Posler is a Republican and is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Madison Township Board and is the president of the School Board of District No. 4. Mr. Posler is an industrious young man who is making a success of his enterprises.

C. A. Francis is a well known dairyman and farmer of Madison Township, the owner of 136 acres of land, and a resident of Harrison County since his early childhood. He was born in Davis County, Iowa, November 29, 1873. His parents were Calvin and Susanna (Baker) Francis, who became the parents of nine children, all but two of whom grew to maturity. C. A. Francis is the youngest of the children.

Calvin Francis was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1835, and was reared in Licking County, Ohio. He married Susanna Baker in Ohio. She was a native of Licking County. They moved to Iowa and settled in Davis County before the Civil War and in 1877 they came to Harrison County and settled on a farm in Marion Township. Mr. Francis retired from farming and went back to Iowa to live. He died in 1910 while on a visit in Harrison County. His wife died in 1901 at the age of seventy years.

C. A. Francis attended the district schools of the county and grew to manhood on the farm. In 1901 he registered for land in Oklahoma and improved two claims there, a homestead, and a school claim. He

stayed in Oklahoma for seven years and sold his land there in 1908. He returned to Harrison County and bought his present farm upon which he has put improvements, building a house, a barn, and other farm structures. He cleared off thirty-five acres of heavily timbered land and the tract is now producing corn and other grains.

Mr. Francis has been married twice; the first time in September, 1894, to Clara Landis, a daughter of Daniel Landis of Harrison County. To this union two children were born: Glen, now living in Mercer County; and Willis, of Harrison County. Mrs. Francis died in June, 1898 and Mr. Francis was married the second time in 1899 to Luvena Milburn, born in Harrison County, the daughter of William and Martha (Johnson) Milburn, now living in Boise City, Idaho. To this second union seven children were born, only three of whom are now living. They are: Marie, the wife of Elijah Thompson of Mercer County; Edity, married to Harvey Sharp of Harrison County; and Alva, living at home.

Mr. Francis is a Republican and is a member of the Christian Church. He is a reliable and efficient member of the community and has the esteem of his fellow citizens.

C. R. Bain, farmer and stockman of Madison Township, has been on a farm all of his life and is now the owner of 160 acres of well improved land.

Mr. Bain is a native of Harrison County. He was born February 6, 1867, the son of Manlove and Margaret (McDaniel) Bain to whom eight children were born, only four of whom are now living. They are: Rebecca, the wife of D. L. Roberts of Blythedale; Eli S., living with his brother, C. R.; Oliver M., with C. R.; and C. R., the subject of this review. After the death of Margaret (McDaniel) Bain, Mr. Bain married Mrs. (Roberts) Pitzel and to this union three children were born, as follows: Walter A., on the home place; Charlotte, deceased, married Ernest Still; and Guy, deceased.

Manlove Bain was a native of North Carolina, where he was born September 21, 1828. He came to Harrison County just at the close of the Civil War in 1865, and located on a farm in Madison Township. He died in 1899. His first wife, Margaret (McDaniel) Bain was born in Morgan County, Indiana, and died in Missouri in 1877.

C. R. Bain was educated in the district schools of the county and grew up on the farm. He began working for himself when he was young

and rented land for farming for seven years. In 1894 he bought his present farm and has made all the improvements on it. He has been much interested in the education of his children and lived in Cainsville so they could attend school there.

Mr. Bain was married in 1891 to Mary E. Hall, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Elliott) Hall. William Hall was a native of Maryland and his wife was born in Kentucky. They came to Madison Township and lived here many years. They both died here. To the marriage of C. R. and Mary E. (Hall) Bain the following children were born: Hazel L., graduated from the Cainsville High School with high honors and is now a teacher in the Harrison County schools; Flossie, deceased; Manlove O., living at home; Claude W., graduated from the Cainsville High School as valedictorian of the class of 1920, and began teaching in 1921; Lois G. and Charles Lee, both at home. Claude W. Bain rode a pony to school, a distance of six miles, during the entire time he attended school and was tardy only once in the four years.

C. R. Bain is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. He is now serving on the Madison Township Board. Mr. Bain is a citizen who stands well in his community, both for his enterprising disposition and for his high standards of civic welfare.

Coy E. Baker is an enterprising and practical farmer and stockman, living in Madison Township. He was born February 17, 1883, the fifth child of W. C. and Sarah Ann (Glaze) Baker, sketches of whose lives appear in this volume. Both the Baker and the Glaze names are connected with the early history of Harrison County where the families were early settlers and helped materially in the rapid development of their respective communities.

Coy E. Baker received his education in the school of District No. 58 and received practical training on his father's farm where he remained with his parents until the time of his marriage. His father deeded him 280 acres of land for a gift and together they built a new, modern house. In 1921, Coy E. Baker started a dairy business in which he has been successful. He bought pure bred Guernsey cattle from Whitewater, Wisconsin, to start his herd and the strain has been kept pure. He is a shareholder in the Blythedale Farmers Cooperative Creamery, an organization which has been promoted and maintained in a very successful way.

Mr. Baker was married March 18, 1915 to Nellie V. Hefner. Mrs. Baker was born in Jefferson Township, October 26, 1884, the daughter of S. H. and Mary (Milligan) Hefner, the former a native of West Virginia and the latter of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Hefner are now living on a farm five miles north of Bethany. To the union of Coy E. and Nellie V. (Hefner) Baker the following children have been born: Virginia Reah, Ferris Coy, and Frances May.

Mr. Baker is identified with the Republican party in politics and is a member of the Methodist Church. He is a young man who has carried on worthily the ideals of progress and civic improvement established by his ancestors in earlier days.

William Crouse is the owner of 160 acres of well improved land in Lindley Township, Mercer County and is well known as a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Belgian horses and Mammoth jacks which phase of farming he began in 1920.

Mr. Crouse was born in Madison Township in Harrison County, April 15, 1872, his birth place being the old log cabin on the Crouse farm. His parents were Calvin and Christine (Greenwood) Crouse of Indiana to whom eleven children were born, two girls and nine boys, William, the subject of this sketch being the seventh child.

Calvin Crouse was born in North Carolina in June, 1830, the son of Martin and Susan (Wagoner) Crouse, both natives of North Carolina who migrated to Clay County, Indiana, in the early days. Martin Crouse freighted by wagon to Louisville where he had worked previously. He was a strong Union man in the struggle between the states and identified himself first with the Whig party and then with the Republicans. Nine of his sons fought in the Civil War. The tenth son, Andrew, was chosen to stay at home and care for the family in the absence of the other men of the household. Calvin Crouse served in Company F, 46th Illinois, from January 1, 1862 to June of that year under Col. John A. Davis. He was in the battles of Fort Donelson and Shiloh. In the last named battle he was wounded in the face and lost one eye.

Calvin Crouse who was born after his parents moved to Indiana, was reared in that state and became a farmer there. In 1853 he went to Jasper County, Illinois, and later to Richland, Illinois, where he married Christine Greenwood, a native of Washington County, Indiana, born January 14, 1839. In 1863 he came with his family to Mercer County and in

1865 he moved to Harrison County where he later had large land holdings.

William Crouse grew up on a farm and bought his first land in 1898 in Clay Township, Harrison County. Here he made many improvements, built a good house and barn and put up farm buildings. He sold this farm in 1910 and bought two farms in Mercer County which he later sold and purchased his present farm. This was in 1906 and Mr. Crouse began at once to improve this farm and has been steadily improving it ever since. He does general farming and stock breeding.

Mr. Crouse was married December 2, 1894 to Alice Merfield, a native of Harrison County, the daughter of Otho and Anna (Preston) Merfield, the former born in Illinois and the latter a native of Missouri, both early settlers of this state. No children were born to Mr. Crouse's marriage.

William Crouse is a Republican in politics and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man who can always be depended upon to further community interests, a substantial citizen of Mercer County.

W. J. Booth, a well known farmer and stock breeder of Lindley Township, Mercer County, was born and reared in Missouri where his parents were among the farsighted men and women who were not afraid to venture into a new country and build up a home. Mr. Booth was born in a log cabin, October 23, 1868, on the site of his present well improved farm. He was one of seventeen children born to Andervill and Mary A. (Robertson) Booth. Seven of the children, four boys and three girls, are still living.

Andervill Booth, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Cabell County, Virginia, in 1828, the son of Jonathan and Celia (Walker) Booth. Jonathan Booth was a native of Cabell County, born in 1805. In 1839 he brought his family to Mercer County where he entered land in Harrison Township. He owned large tracts of land and was one of the successful men of his time. He was of English descent and his wife was the descendant of English and German settlers in this country. Andervill Booth was one of five children born to them. Jonathan Booth died at Burlington Junction, Missouri, February 9, 1887 and his wife died many years earlier, March 12, 1865. Andervill Booth was married to Mary Ann Robertson, October 22, 1847. She was born in Breckenridge County, Kentucky, in 1831, the daughter of Carter T. and Polly (Suse-

berry) Robertson. She died in 1902 and her husband died in 1904. Their lives are worthy of mention in a record of the achievements of men and women who make history. It was such as they who converted the wild and unbroken wilderness of early Missouri into the present highly organized state of that name.

W. J. Booth, born in a pioneer cabin, educated in the old time district schools and knowing all the hardships of the trying early days in Mercer County, is typical of the best that was produced from those times. He learned farm work and management from practical experience and went to work for himself in 1890, having worked as a farm hand for his father prior to that time. He rented land from the home place and in 1891 he became heir to forty acres of the old place upon which he immediately began extensive improvements. He added to the original forty acres as he could and now holds 112½ acres of well improved land. The farm buildings are all good and the entire place shows the good effects of Mr. Booth's methods of farming. In 1907 Mr. Booth began breeding the big type Poland China hogs and is making a marked success of this line of work. He makes extensive shipments into various states and for the past few years has been holding public sales of his stock.

Mr. Booth was married September 11, 1889 to Rosa Hart of Mercer County, a daughter of Daniel and Mary A. (Clamonds) Hart, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Missouri. No children were born to this union.

Mr. Booth is identified with the Democratic party but votes independently. He is a member of the Christian Church. Mr. Booth has achieved success in life because of his standards of good business, his community loyalty and his industry and determination. He is a citizen of whom the community is justly proud.

Herbert Lindsay Jeffries, a farmer and stockman living on 140 acres of land in Marion Township, is the son of a pioneer citizen and judge of Missouri, Greenbury Jeffries.

Greenbury Jeffries was born in Henry County, Kentucky, September 15, 1834. He was the son of George Washington and Eliza Jeffries. Greenbury Jeffries was educated in the common schools and on October 4, 1853, he was married to Mary Catherine Lindsay, who was born in Henry County, Kentucky, August 25, 1834. In 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Jef-

fries moved to Missouri and settled in Macon County for a while and then moved to Gentry County. Later they lived in St. Joseph for a year and then went back to Gentry County where they remained until 1866, when they came to Harrison County and settled on a farm in Jefferson Township. Here Judge Jeffries farmed for over forty years on the 265 acres which he owned. Judge Jeffries was one of the early settlers who did much toward making Harrison County what it is today. He was a Democrat in politics and served as a member of the county court for two terms, winning the respect and admiration of both his own party and his opponents by his equitable handling of public affairs. He served his party in various other ways but he invariably voted the prohibition ticket and was one of the staunch supporters of the temperance cause. He identified himself with the Methodist Church, but made no profession of being religious beyond his daily practice of the Golden Rule. His needy neighbors never sought his help in vain and he was always ready to care for the sick. He belonged to the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and was a worthy member of that organization to the day of his death. Judge Jeffries died at his home at Ridgeway, April 20, 1908. His wife died at the same home three miles west of Ridgeway, December 17, 1907. The remains of both are buried in Morris Chapel Cemetery, north of Bethany.

To the union of Greenbury and Mary Catherine (Lindsay) Jeffries eight children were born, as follows: Retta, now the wife of John McCollum of Bethany; Julia, the wife of David Greybill now living at Ione, Oregon; Leonard D., deceased; Nannie J., married to Henry Lundy of Marion Township; J. T., of Ridgeway; Sylvia, married to Elmer Oxford and living at Manitou, Oklahoma; Eliza, living at Ridgeway; and H. L., the youngest child and the subject of this sketch.

Herbert Lindsay Jeffries grew to manhood on the farm and began work for himself at the age of twenty-one years. He obtained his education in the district schools of the county. Mr. Jeffries is now renting a farm owned by Mrs. Frank Brock. He does general farming and handles graded stock.

Mr. Jeffries was married in 1896 to Clara B. Hefner, born in Marion Township, the daughter of W. J. and Anna E. (Kemp) Hefner. W. J. Hefner was a native of Virginia who came to Missouri and farmed. He died in 1914 at the age of sixty-five years and his widow now lives in Laken, Kansas. To the marriage of H. L. and Clara B. (Hefner) Jeffries the following children were born: Marie, married to Clarence J. Henry

and living at Ridgeway; Ruby, wife of Roscoe Guess of St. Joseph; and Lillian Mabel, at home. Mr. Jeffries has one grandchild, Herbert Le Roy Henry.

Mr. Jeffries is a Democrat and a member of the Methodist Church. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America Lodge.

George C. Maroney, a prominent farmer of Harrison County, now retired from active farm life, lives in Cainsville where he bought land in the north part of town within the city limits and erected a bungalow, comfortable and modern throughout. Here Mr. Maroney is enjoying his well earned freedom from business cares although he continues to oversee the operation of his farms. Mr. Maroney is an extensive land owner, his holdings including 500 acres in Harrison County, 490 acres of which is in one tract in Clay Township and 1440 acres in Hand and Potter counties in South Dakota.

George C. Maroney was born in Mercer County, Missouri, January 24, 1857, the only child of John and Martha (Smith) Maroney. John Maroney was born in Indiana and died in that state. His wife was born in Mercer County in 1837 and died there in 1911. After the death of Mr. Maroney his widow was married to Abraham Branaman, now deceased. To this union two daughters were born: Nettie, now the wife of David Milner, living on Mr. Maroney's farm in Clay Township; and Etta, deceased.

Mr. Maroney has been intimately connected with farming all of his life. He lived with his grandfather, William H. Smith, at Leon, Iowa, until he was thirteen years old when he was bound out to a Scotchman, Mr. Alex Gordon, in Iowa, to learn farming. Mr. Maroney's reminiscences of his life with old Mr. Gordon are very interesting. He had a thorough course in farm work and the management of a farm under the tutelage of Mr. Gordon and when it was time for Mr. Maroney to leave, Mr. Gordon gave him a horse, a saddle and a bridle. After leaving Mr. Gordon's farm, Mr. Maroney married and rented some land in Decatur County, but after the death of his stepfather, he joined his mother in Mercer County, Missouri. He bought a farm there, paying \$800.00 for eighty acres, and later adding more land to the first tract. He remained there for two years. About twenty-five years ago he traded all of his holdings in

Mercer County for Harrison County land upon which he at once began to make extensive improvements. One farm of 100 acres was accounted among the best land in the county. Mr. Maroney sold it and it was later resold for \$200.00 an acre. This was a tract near Akron. In 1916 Mr. Maroney purchased his South Dakota land and his two sons are operating that farm.

Mr. Maroney has been married twice: his first marriage occurred in 1875 to Isabelle Purdun, who was born in Decatur County, Iowa, in 1855 and died in Harrison County in 1890. To this union seven children were born: Bertha, the wife of Wesley Booth, of Clay Township; Charlie, deceased; Le Roy, living in Clay Township; Melvin, a resident of South Dakota; Hosea, deceased; Harvey, living in South Dakota; and Roley, living on the home place in Clay Township. Mr. Maroney was married the second time in 1896 to Mrs. Emma Putman, a native of Harrison County, the daughter of Daniel Hart, an early settler of the county and the widow of Clarence Putman. Mrs. Putman had seven children by her first marriage, but none by her present marriage to Mr. Maroney.

Mr. Maroney is a Republican but votes independently. He is identified with the Methodist Church. Mr. Maroney is one of the men of whom Harrison County is justly proud. He is a substantial and reliable citizen who has made a success in life by virtue of his energy, his progressive ideals and his enterprising methods in his business.

W. J. Brinigar, a prominent farmer and stockman of Marion Township, has lived in Harrison County since he was seven years old and has spent practically all of his life on his present farm, one and one-half miles south of Blythedale.

W. J. Brinigar was born on a farm in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, August 29, 1863, the son of Michael and Emily (Kreamer) Brinigar who were the parents of four children: Ellen, now the widow of Wallace Hurd, living at Blythedale; Thomas, of Marion Township; W. J., the subject of this sketch; Luella, wife of William Wilson of Blythedale.

Michael Brinigar was born in Lawrence County, Indiana, the son of Thomas and Barbara (Stipp) Brinigar, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter born in Virginia. They were early settlers in Wisconsin and came to Missouri in 1870 with their son, Michael, and his family. Michael Brinigar was a farmer all of his life. He bought the

land that is now a part of W. J. Brinigar's farm and remained there until he retired from active farm life. He died on this farm December 19, 1910. His wife, Emily (Kreamer) Brinigar was born in Pennsylvania, November 22, 1830, the daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Kreamer. Mrs. Brinigar died March 9, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Brinigar were worthy people who were assets to their community. Mr. Brinigar was a staunch adherent of the Democratic party.

W. J. Brinigar received two months schooling each year in the district schools of the county while he was growing up. He had also practical training in farm work and management in his association with his father. After he started out for himself he engaged in general farming and very soon began breeding pure bred stock, his particular interest lying in Hampshire hogs. Mr. Brinigar has been very successful in his work. He has made exhibits at the State Fairs in Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas for the past ten years and always won ribbons. In all there are over 500 ribbons on the walls of one room in his home where he keeps his trophies. He took more than half the ribbons on First Grand Champion and Champion contests. Mr. Brinigar has eight silver cups which he won on his Hampshire hogs at the fairs. All of the prize hogs were bred and raised by the owner. In 1917 Mr. Brinigar sold a boar, "Blythedale Jim", to Clayton Messenger of Kesswick, Iowa, for \$1,000.00. Mr. Brinigar feels that his success in his work has been the result of pluck and determination. He was farsighted in his ideas and progressive in his methods and these qualities added to his determination have made for him unusual success.

Mr. Brinigar was married January 1, 1886 to Mary Scott, who was born in Marion Township, the daughter of Moses and Mary (Graham) Scott, natives of Kentucky and Indiana, who came to Missouri from Illinois in 1858 and settled in Marion Township where they spent the remainder of their lives. They are both deceased. To their union ten children were born, seven of whom grew to maturity. Mrs. Brinigar, the seventh child, was educated in the district schools. To the union of W. J. and Mary (Scott) Brinigar two sons were born: Hugh F., born April 22, 1893, a veteran of the World War, enlisted in the navy in 1918, was trained at Seattle, Washington as a bugler, but was discharged after eleven months of service and is now living at home; and William B., born August 13, 1896, married January 1, 1919 to Helen Lindrose of Blythedale,

and now living on the farm in Marion Township. To this union one child, Virginia Ilene, has been born.

Mr. Brinigar is a Democrat in his political views. He is not identified with any church, although he neither swears nor uses tobacco. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Brinigar was one of the men who organized the Citizens Bank at Blythedale and was elected the president of that institution in 1911 which office he now fills. He is also president of the Blythedale Telephone Company and has served as president of the American Hampshire Hog Association. He is a man who is intensely interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his community, practical and capable in his views and ideals. Mr. Brinigar believes in the practical value of owning land and now has holdings covering 430 acres in Marion Township and 160 acres in Oklahoma.

Porter Buntin, a substantial citizen of Blythedale, dealer in grain, seed and coal, is a native of this county where he was born October 23, 1866 at Brooklyn.

Mr. Buntin's parents were W. H. and Julia (Simpson) Buntin to whom five children were born: Dora, deceased; Porter, the subject of this review; Milburn, deceased; Alice, wife of Charles Ashby, living in the state of Washington; and Charlie, now living in Arizona. W. H. Buntin was born in Hancock County, Indiana, twenty miles from Indianapolis in 1836. He was a cabinet maker by trade and came to Harrison County when he was about twenty-one years old and settled at Brooklyn where he operated a saw and grist mill in connection with his vocation of cabinet making. Later in his life he became a farmer and followed that line of work until his death in 1911 at Douglas County, Washington where he went some years before his demise and took up a claim. This land is still held by his children. Porter Buntin's mother, Julia (Simpson) Buntin, was born in Missouri and died at Brooklyn at the age of forty-five years when her son, Porter, was only a boy.

Porter Buntin was reared in Brooklyn where he attended school. He clerked in a general merchandise store at Brooklyn for a while, and from 1890 to 1892 he worked as the foreman of a construction gang grading for the Great Western and Oregon Short Line railways. At the end of that work he returned to Brooklyn and clerked again in the store there. In 1895 he came to Blythedale and ran a livery business for fifteen years.

He engaged in the grain business in partnership with J. C. Henry until the death of Mr. Henry in 1919. Since that time, Mr. Buntin has conducted the business alone.

Mr. Buntin was married in 1901 at Princeton to Allie Winningham, a daughter of Dr. F. M. Winningham, a sketch of whose life appears in this volume in connection with the review of the life of Dr. J. J. Winningham. Mr. and Mrs. Buntin have one child, Arlyne, living at home.

Porter Buntin is a Republican and is a member of the Methodist Church. He has served on the township board and as committeeman and has also served on the city council. He was the mayor of Blythedale for a term. As a business man, Mr. Buntin is energetic and progressive; and in his capacity as an officer for his township and his town, he was fair minded and efficient. He deservedly stands well in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

Pius Higdon, deceased, a well known farmer of Clay Township and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, July 23, 1845, the son of John and Luvina (Carrico) Higdon.

John Higdon was born in the East in May, 1811 and went to Kentucky with his parents. He married Luvina Carrico who was born in Marion County, Kentucky and six children were born to their union. John Higdon died in Hardin County, Kentucky and his widow died many years later in Harrison County.

Pius Higdon was reared in Washington County, Kentucky. His mother was a widow without much money so he started, early in his life, to earn his own way. When he was only seventeen he enlisted for service in the Civil War and served in Company G, 10th Kentucky Infantry, under Col. John Harland. He remained in service for three years, three months and twenty days. He participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Sherman's March to the Sea and Kenesaw Mountain. After he was discharged in December, 1864, he returned to Washington County, Kentucky, but left there shortly afterwards because of the guerrillas and went to Davis County, Indiana, where he operated a farm for six years. In 1870 he came with his family to Harrison County and settled in Clay Township where he spent the remainder of his life.

Pius Higdon was married twice. His first marriage was in Indiana to Catherine Shieliff, who was born in Indiana, June 2, 1848 and died in

Harrison County, April 15, 1881. To this union seven children were born: Mary L., deceased; Annie C., deceased, was Mrs. Patterson; John J., living at Conception Junction, Missouri; James J., of Coffeyville, Kansas; Charles W., living at Indianola, Iowa; Robert E., living at home; and Martin A., a resident of Vernon, Colorado. Mr. Higdon's second marriage was to Mary E. Hill, born in Washington County, Kentucky. This marriage occurred December 27, 1882, and to this union six children were born: Clement A., who was drowned in Grand River, June 13, 1897; Catherine Agnes, married to Leonard LaFollette and living in Clay Township; Richard L., at home with his mother; Louis O., living in Clay Township; Otho, of Mercer County; and Laura, married to Vincent Willis and living in Clay Township.

Pius Higdon died January 3, 1895. His widow lives in Clay Township on the old home farm of 250 acres which she owns. Mr. Higdon was a staunch Democrat and was a member of the Catholic Church with which church all of his family are identified. He served as township clerk for seven years and was the township assessor. In all the phases of his life, as a business man, as a citizen, and in his capacity as a township officer, Mr. Higdon was industrious, earnest and sincere. He merited the high regard in which he was held by the community.

N. M. Brown, a well known farmer and stockman, has lived in Harrison County since his early childhood. He was born in Muscatine County, Iowa, March 11, 1850.

Mr. Brown's parents, Albert and Elizabeth (Hayman) Brown were natives of Pike County, Ohio, who went to Iowa in 1849 and came on to Missouri in 1856. They settled in Harrison County near the Victor school in the south part of Clay Township and homesteaded 160 acres of land there. They later sold this land and moved to Akron in order to send their children to school. Albert Brown had followed the vocation of freighting in Iowa. He was the first school director ever elected in Clay Township and served in that capacity for thirty years. At the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Brown identified himself with the Union cause and in 1864 he enlisted in Company I, 4th Regiment Volunteer Infantry, the State Militia of Missouri. He was married to Elizabeth Hayman, May 5, 1849 and to this union seven children were born: N. M., the subject of this sketch; L. A., a resident of Davis City, Iowa; H. E., living at

Atlanta, Nebraska; John, of Hopp, Montana; Zona, deceased, was the wife of William Bunny of San Jose, California; Myrtle, married to Henry Carson of Albany, Missouri; and Zella, the wife of Ed Flora of Davis City, Iowa. Albert Brown was born November 24, 1824 and died at Akron, March 3, 1907.

N. M. Brown was reared on a farm and has been in that work all of his life. He bought his first piece of land consisting of two acres in 1874 and added to it as he could until his holdings now comprise 318 acres.

Mr. Brown was married December 25, 1875 to Louisa Jeffries, born in Clay Township, November 18, 1857, the daughter of A. J. and Minerva (Rupert) Jeffries. A. J. Jeffries was born in Fayette County, Ohio, October 30, 1830 and died October 25, 1920. In 1849 he drove a team of oxen from Ohio to California and participated in the historic westward movement of that year. In 1856 he came to Harrison County and homesteaded land in Clay Township. He owned, at the time of his demise, 600 acres which still remains in his name. He was married to Minerva Rupert, born in Fayette County, Ohio, February 22, 1831. She died December 27, 1894. To her union with A. J. Jeffries eight children were born, seven of whom grew to maturity. Mrs. Brown was the third child. To the union of N. M. and Louisa (Jeffries) Brown three children were born: Otis, deceased; Cora Alice, the wife of Norman Morgan of Bethany; and Pearl, married to E. J. Hollingsworth of Fisher, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have five grandchildren.

Mr. Brown is an adherent of the Democratic party in politics and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has been successful in his work because of his thorough understanding of farm problems and of the energy and determination he has brought to the handling of the situations he has met.

H. N. Stump, retired farmer and carpenter and the present mayor of Blythedale, has engaged in various pursuits with an unvarying degree of success. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, August 12, 1844. His parents were F. A. and Catherine (Smith) Stump.

F. A. Stump was born in Stark County, Ohio, June 18, 1814. His parents were Nicholas and Margaret (Aunspach) Stump, natives of Holland who came to the United States when they were young and settled on a farm in Ohio where they both died. F. A. Stump grew up on a farm

and spent most of his life farming although he learned the trade of a shoemaker. He came to Page County, Iowa, in 1855 and lived on a farm there until his death at Clarinda, Iowa, June 22, 1905. His wife, Catherine (Smith) Stump was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1816, the daughter of John and Mary Ann (Winters) Smith, both natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Ohio. Mrs. Stump died April 1, 1891.

H. N. Stump was a child of eleven years when his parents came to Iowa. He attended the rural schools there and worked on his father's farm as a farm hand until the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted for service in the Union army, January 16, 1862 at Davenport, Iowa and was assigned to Company E, 16th Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was under Sherman and participated in the battle at Shiloh. On July 22, 1864 he was taken prisoner at Decatur at a place then known as Ezra Church and was sent to Andersonville prison. He was released on February 27, 1865 and was discharged from the army at Davenport, Iowa, July 5, 1865. Mr. Stump operated a farm after the war until 1874, when he began to work at the carpenter's trade which work he continued until 1919. He lost the sight in one eye and after that retired from active work. Mr. Stump has lived in Harrison County for many years. He came to Eagleville in June, 1874, and moved to Blythedale in 1895 where he owns an acre of land upon which his home is located.

Mr. Stump was married August 13, 1865 to Mary Ann Lee, born in Muskingum County, Ohio, June 26, 1846, the daughter of Richard W. and Nancy (Ward) Lee, both natives of Virginia and belonging to families of Revolutionary fame. To Mr. Stump's union seven children were born, two of whom died in infancy. The remaining five are: Fannie C., wife of H. L. Miller of Bethany; Frank L., a resident of Muscatine, Iowa; Minnie, wife of J. E. Williams of Colfax Township; Fred A., of Muscatine, Iowa; and Charles, also living at Muscatine. Mr. and Mrs. Stump have fourteen living grandchildren.

Mr. Stump is a staunch Republican and is identified with the Baptist Church. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 551 at Blythedale and of the Knights of Pythias at Omaha. He has always been interested in political affairs and has several times been called by his community to serve in an official capacity. He was the marshal of Eagleville and the constable of Marion Township for a time.

In April, 1921, he was elected mayor of Blythedale. In all of these offices Mr. Stump has served faithfully and efficiently. He has an unusual memory for historical dates and events and his recollections of his own contacts with history in the making are most interesting.

J. W. Dale, a retired farmer of Harrison County now living at Blythedale, has been known for years as a successful breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle on which he has won several prizes at the Bethany Fair. He has conducted two public sales of his cattle, receiving \$265.00 for one cow. This was his record price. Mr. Dale grew up in this county and is one of the many men who have achieved success here and so are in every sense an integral part of Harrison County.

Mr. Dale was born in Colfax Township, May 18, 1859, the son of Abraham and Martha (Mastrus) Dale, natives of Kentucky, who married there and, in 1852, came to Missouri and settled on a farm one and one-half miles north of Blythedale. To their union eleven children were born, three of whom died in infancy, and only four of whom are now living. They are: Mrs. John Canady, a widow living at Eagleville; Lewis J., a Civil War veteran, now living at Springfield, Missouri; Nancy, wife of William Kieser, of Oxford, Nebraska; and J. W., the youngest child and the subject of this review.

J. W. Dale was educated in the district schools and attended college at Avalon. He began to work for himself when he was a young man and worked by the month for five years, receiving thirteen dollars a month. He bought his first land in 1884. He purchased the old homestead and added steadily to his holdings until he now owns 600 acres and more in three farms besides the ten acres at Blythedale upon which his home is located. His farm in Clay Township is especially equipped for the breeding of cattle. He has bought and sold both cattle and mules for years and it was in this particular phase of farming that he made his success.

Mr. Dale was married on October 15, 1884, to Rosa Booth, born three miles north of Cainsville, the daughter of Evermont and Susan (Reeves) Booth, the former born in Virginia and the latter a native of Kentucky, early settlers of Harrison County. Evermont Booth was one of the vast number of men who joined the westward movement in 1849 in search of gold. To Mr. Dales union with Rosa (Booth) Dale two children were born: Glenn, now a salesman for a St. Joseph glass and paint house and living in Topeka, Kansas; and Earl, living in Colfax Township.

Mr. Dale votes the Democratic ticket and is a member of the Baptist Church. He has always been interested in enterprises other than farming and is a stockholder in the Farmers and Merchants Bank and of the Citizens Bank of Blythedale. He is a member of the board of directors of both banks. Mr. Dale is a man of varied interests, marked business acumen, and progressive ideas and methods. These things have contributed to the marked success which he has made in life.

F. J. Allman, the efficient manager of the Miner and Frees Lumber Yard at Blythedale, was born in Marion Township, September 18, 1876, the son of Pierce and Dora (Ingram) Allman.

Pierce Allman was born in Jackson County, Iowa, July 25, 1854. He was a farmer and settled in Harrison County in 1868, where he farmed until his death, August 8, 1881, when his son, F. J., was a child of five years. Pierce Allman was the son of Jackson Allman, born in Stark County, Ohio, and Jane (Geist) Allman, born in Venango County, Pennsylvania. Jackson Allman enlisted for service in the Civil War in Iowa and was in the 16th Volunteer Regiment, Infantry. He was captured by the Confederates and was in Andersonville Prison for one hundred days. He and his wife came to Missouri from Iowa. They had two children, Pierce, father of the subject of this sketch, and a son who died in infancy. Jackson Allman died April 24, 1908, at the age of eighty years and his wife died in 1918 at the age of ninety-three. They were efficient, sturdy people highly respected in their community. Dora (Ingram) Allman, mother of the subject of this review, was born in Mills County, Iowa, August 8, 1855, and is now living at Blythedale. The children of Pierce and Dora (Ingram) Allman were: Effie, now Mrs. Lesh living west of Eagleville; F. J., the subject of this sketch; Maud, deceased; and Frank, deceased.

F. J. Allman was reared by his grandparents, Jackson and Jane (Geist) Allman, on a farm and attended the district schools of the county. In 1907 he began work as a mail carrier on Route 3 out of Blythedale and continued this work until 1910 when he was appointed postmaster at Blythedale. He operated the office until August, 1913, when he resigned and went on a farm which he conducted until 1918 at which time he began working for the Miner and Frees Lumber Company. He was made the manager of the yard at Blythedale in February, 1920, and has been very successful in his work.

F. J. Allman was married September 19, 1903, to Maud Hurd, born in Marion Township, the daughter of W. W. and Ellen (Brinigar) Hurd, natives of Wisconsin. Mrs. Hurd is now living at Blythedale. To the marriage of F. J. and Maud (Hurd) Allman five children were born, all living at home: Gladys, Doris, Elsie, Jack and Roy.

Mr. Allman is a Republican and is identified with the Christian Church. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an efficient business man, progressive and thorough in his methods, and a substantial citizen.

W. E. Riley, farmer and owner of 120 acres of land in Clay Township, has been an intimate factor in the life of Clay Township since the Civil War. He was a teacher here for eighteen years, has operated a farm successfully, raised stock profitably, and is a veteran of the Civil War.

Mr. Riley was born in Knox County, Ohio, June 22, 1842, the son of Lewis H. and Mary A. (Holland) Riley, to whom three children were born, Mr. Riley being the second. Lewis H. Riley was married three times; to the second marriage one child was born. To the third marriage no children were born. Lewis H. Riley was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, July 8, 1813, and died in Clay Township in this county on October 7, 1902. He came here in 1868 and bought a farm of 220 acres which he improved. He was a farmer all of his life, achieving success in that line of work. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. When he was still a young man, he left Virginia and went to Knox County, Ohio, and it was there that he married his first wife, Mary A. (Holland) Riley, a native of Knox County, Ohio. She died in 1857.

W. E. Riley was reared in Ohio, came to Missouri in 1868 and settled in Clay Township, but returned to Ohio that same year and was married. Shortly afterwards he came back to Harrison County and farmed on a part of the farm owned by his father. His father gave him fifty acres of land, built a house for him and improved the farm but Mr. Riley began to teach school in 1868 and continued in that work for many years in Clay Township and one term at Pleasanton, Iowa. Mr. Riley's teaching was the direct result of his experiences and observations during the Civil War, for it was while he was in service that he found the advantages to be derived from an education, so after his return from the army he consulted his father and as a result went to Mount Vernon, Ohio, and completed his education. Mr. Riley enlisted August 8, 1863, in Company I,

2nd Ohio Heavy Artillery. He was in Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia, and became sergeant during that time. He was discharged from service, August 23, 1865, and returned to Ohio.

W. E. Riley was married, June 12, 1868, to Margaret S. Frazier, born October 26, 1846, in Muskingum County, Ohio. To this union five children have been born: Lena, wife of S. C. Mossburg of Cainsville, a sketch of whose life appears in this volume; Edwin, living at Corning; Robinson F., farming the home place; Olive, deceased, was married to C. L. Squires; and Georgia, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Riley have thirteen grandchildren, and have taken Mr. Riley's granddaughter, Annie Laurie Squires, daughter of Mrs. Olive (Riley) Squires, deceased, to raise.

Mr. Riley is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic Post at Bethany. He is a Republican and is identified with the Presbyterian Church. He has served as a member of the township board and has been justice of the peace. Mr. Riley is a man who has always been interested in everything that pertains to the welfare of a community. When he was teaching school, he organized a base ball team which became one of the well known local teams, playing practically all of the nearby teams. In a base ball tournament this team won a "silver ball" as a trophy. This ball is now kept at Bethany. Mr. Riley's recollections of those early games are interesting. He assures us that in those days a pitcher either threw the kind of ball the batter asked for or the ball was not counted. Mr. Riley was the pitcher for his team and he retains all of his old time interest in the great national game of America. Mr. Riley is among the men who wrested success from the hardships of the days when, in order to succeed, a man must be versatile and adaptable.

Harry Phillips, a well known farmer and stockman of Clay Township, is now renting and farming 405 acres of his father's land. He belongs to a family whose name has been connected with successful farming operations for many years.

Harry Phillips was born in Madison Township, August 7, 1879, the son of S. C. and Amanda (Baker) Phillips to whose union six sons were born: Harry, the oldest, and the subject of this sketch; Claude, living in Clay Township; Clifford, also living in Clay Township; Fora, deceased; Ernest, deceased; and Nort, now living in North Dakota. S. C. Phillips was born in Illinois and came to Harrison County with his parents in his childhood. He has been a practical farmer all of his life and established

himself as a land owner, holding at present 530 acres of land, all in Clay, Township but divided into two farms. Amanda (Baker) Phillips was born in Mercer County, east of Cainsville. She died July 6, 1821, at the age of fifty-nine years. Her husband, who is now sixty-five years old, is living with his children.

Harry Phillips attended the rural schools of the county and received practical training in farm management and work on his father's farm. He began work for himself in 1900 when he rented land from his father-in-law in Trail Creek Township. In 1920 he came to the farm which he is now operating.

Mr. Phillips was married February 17, 1900, to Ina Ross of Trail Creek Township, a daughter of W. S. and Eva (Sisney) Ross, a sketch of whose lives appear in this volume. To the union of Harry and Ina (Ross) Phillips two sons were born: Ross and Clarence, both living at home.

Mr. Phillips is an independent voter in politics. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is enterprising and energetic, a man whose business integrity and ideals of citizenship have given him the esteem of his fellow citizens.

I. D. Purdun, an enterprising and reliable farmer and stockman of Clay Township and the owner of 190 acres of land, was born June 3, 1876, in Decatur County, Iowa, the son of H. B. and Elizabeth A. (Turpin) Purdun, to whom three children were born, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only one living at present.

H. B. Purdun was born in Hancock County, Illinois, in 1832, and went to Iowa with his people, before the outbreak of the Civil War. He was a farmer all of his life and came to Harrison County, in the fall of 1885, where he settled in Clay Township, near Akron. He married Elizabeth Turpin in Decatur County, Iowa. She was a native of Indiana, born in 1841. She died in May, 1915, and her husband died August 24, 1902. The remains of both are buried in Akron Cemetery.

I. D. Purdun attended the Victor district school and was reared on his father's farm. He inherited 233 acres of land which he has since sold and bought his present farm in 1915. It is located one and three-fourths miles west of Akron. Mr. Purdun has improved the place and operates it as a general farm with marked success. He also raises and sells stock successfully.

Mr. Purdun married Martha Ann Oxford, November 22, 1896. Mrs. Purdun is a native of Clay Township, the daughter of William R. and Mary (Zimmerman) Oxford. To the union of I. D. and Martha Ann (Oxford) Purdun ten children were born: Lloyd Oxford, living at home; Mabel, the wife of Void Shoots of Colfax Township; Oscar, deceased; Velma Ruth, married Benjamin Clark of Clay Township; Hosea Blue, William Robert, Lawrence Dale, deceased; Mary Ile, and Ona May, and Harvie Woodrow, deceased.

Mr. Purdun is a Democrat in politics and is a member of the Christian Church. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge. He served as township treasurer and trustee and is now a member of the township board. Mr. Purdun is a substantial citizen who has built up a successful farming business by his integrity and progressive methods.

William Perry, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Colfax Township, is a native of Staffordshire, England, where he was born October 11, 1862.

Mr. Perry's parents were William and Sarah (Boswell) Perry, both natives of England. William Perry left his native land in November, 1868 and came to the United States and settled in Kewanee, Illinois and worked in the coal mines. In 1869 his wife and three children joined him and the family later moved to Decatur, Iowa and located on a farm of eighty acres. There was a large family of children, only six of whom grew to maturity. William Perry died at Lamoni, Iowa, in 1906 at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow, now eighty-three years old, is now living at Lamoni.

William Perry, the subject of this review, was the third child born to his parents. He grew up on a farm and worked as a miner, paper hanger, and painter at various times. He was educated in the rural schools. He rented land for farming at Decatur, Iowa and, in 1894, moved to Harrison County. In 1913 he bought his present farm of 160 acres in Colfax Township and has been improving this land steadily. In 1914 he erected a large barn and has added sundry other buildings since that time.

William Perry was married in What Cheer, Iowa, to Bertha Rhodes and to this union nine children were born: William H., living in Decatur County, Iowa; Mattie, wife of Ross Thompson, Topeka, Kansas; Earl, residing at Mount Ayr, Iowa; Charles, of Shenandoah, Iowa; Bert, living

at home; Zelpha, now living at Topeka, Kansas; and Lee, Carl and Virgil, all living at home. Three of Mr. Perry's sons are veterans of the World War. William H. was in the supply train and served in France for fourteen months. Earl entered the government service and was assigned to duty driving and transferring trucks from Detroit to the ships docked close by. Charles was trained at Detroit eight months for navy service and was at sea for ten days.

Mr. Perry is an independent voter and is a member of the Latter Day Saints Church. He is a man who through pluck and industry has established his present success in his work.

G. W. Bishop, owner of 127 acres of land in Clay Township and retired farmer, is one of the group of sturdy and enterprising men who came to Missouri in the days when it was a frontier state and by virtue of pluck, foresight, and determination achieved success in the new land.

Mr. Bishop was born in Knox County, Ohio, November 29, 1844, the son of Daniel and Johanna (Larison) Bishop, the former born in Rhode Island and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. Daniel Bishop was born July 5, 1814, and died December 29, 1884. He was a farmer all of his life and made a success of his work. His wife was born June 23, 1821, and died September 18, 1890. To their union ten children were born only three of whom are now living: Mary Ellen, wife of Edward Robertson of Knox County, Ohio; Orin, a resident of Fredericktown, Ohio; and G. W., the subject of this sketch.

G. W. Bishop grew up on a farm. He left Ohio in the fall of 1868 and came to Harrison County where he settled near Akron. The next spring he moved to his present farm in Clay Township and has lived here ever since. He has improved his land, its value having been enhanced greatly since the time Mr. Bishop bought it.

Mr. Bishop is a veteran of the Civil War. He enlisted for service in 1863 as a "Hundred Day" soldier at Camp Delaware, Ohio. He served in Company A, 142 Volunteer Infantry. He was discharged in September, 1864.

G. W. Bishop was married March 11, 1868, to Martha Elizabeth Turner, who was born in Newton Township, Muskingum County, Ohio, June 26, 1841, and died in Harrison County, October 20, 1919. To the union of G. W. and Martha Elizabeth (Turner) Bishop seven children were

born: Estella, deceased, was the wife of James Cline; Etta Ellen, married to Canby Beebe, living in California; Arthur T., living in Idaho; Frank, deceased; Bertha, deceased; and Walter G., a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Amy Ruth, living at home where she keeps house for her father. Mr. Bishop has seven grandchildren.

Mr. Bishop votes the Republican ticket and is a member of the Christian Church. He was formerly a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man who weighs a question with due care and from every angle before he makes up his mind. Having espoused a cause however he is willing to uphold it vigorously. He is a reliable and substantial member of his community.

W. S. Dale, a farmer and stockman of Colfax Township, has been intimately connected with the occupation of farming all of his life. He belongs to a family that has had in it successful farmers for three generations. Mr. Dale therefore grew up amidst the problems that he has met in his later life.

W. S. Dale was born in Hart County, Kentucky, January 1, 1865, the son of James J. and Amy Elizabeth (Shirley) Dale. They were the parents of three children: S. R., living in Dallas, Texas; W. S., the subject of this sketch; and Maud L., deceased, married to R. F. Richardson, a review of whose life appears in this volume.

James J. Dale was born in Hart County, Kentucky, September 17, 1831, and was engaged in farming all of his life. He was a veteran of the Civil War in which he served three years and six months. He enlisted in Company I, 26th Volunteer Infantry, July 1, 1862, and was discharged June 13, 1865, after being wounded in the left shoulder. After the close of the war he brought his family to Harrison County. They drove through from Kentucky in a wagon and located in the northeast part of Colfax Township where they remained for a while. During the winter of 1865, Mr. Dale built a log cabin on a farm near Eagleville to which he moved his family in the spring of 1866. In 1896 he moved again to a house near his farm and remained at this place until the death of his wife when he made his home with his children. Mr. Dale was a Republican and a member of the Christian church. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic Post Reuben Dale at Eagleville. This post was named for a brother of James J. Dale, Reuben Dale, killed in the Civil War. Mr. Dale's wife, Amy Elizabeth (Shirley) Dale, died May 30, 1897, at the age of

sixty-seven years and James J. Dale died May 9, 1908. The remains of both are buried in the Masonic Cemetery. W. S. Dale attended the district school and was reared on the farm. He began working for himself when he was a young man and rented land for a year. Then he bought 100 acres east of Eagleville, made improvements and farmed there until he traded with his father and got the home place. He has added to his holdings until he now owns 220 acres of land, 140 acres of which is located in Colfax Township and eighty acres in Trail Creek Township. In 1918 he bought a farm from Mrs. Kate Brown and built a bungalow which is modern throughout. Mr. Dale has raised stock for several years and he attributes much of his success to that particular line of work.

W. S. Dale was married September 8, 1889, to Sarah A. Mitchell, born in this county, June 18, 1872, the daughter of David S. and Eliza (Matthews) Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were natives of Indiana who settled in Harrison County after the Civil War. They are both now dead. Mrs. Dale died January 16, 1921. To her union with W. S. Dale four children were born, only one of whom, is now living; Lora R., married to Gladys Riley and living on the Dale farm. Mr. Dale has two grandchildren, Creighton R. and Jack S. Dale.

W. S. Dale is a republican and a member of the Christian church in which he is an elder. He is a stockholder in the Citizens Bank of Eagleville. He is a man who maintains an active interest in his various lines of activity. In his farm operations, in his stock raising, in his connection with the bank, and in his relation to the church of which he is an officer, he has put energy, thought and time. He merits the marked success which he has made.

Albert Richardson, deceased, was a well known farmer of Colfax Township. At the time of his death he owned 200 acres of land where his widow now lives. He was a native of this county and spent all of his life here so he was an integral part of the community where he was known as a substantial and reliable man.

Mr. Richardson was born in Marion Township, February 20, 1852. His parents were John and Abigail (Bridges) Richardson to whom eight children were born, Albert, the subject of this review being the third child. John Richardson was a native of Kentucky, an early settler of Harrison County, an account of whose life may be found in the sketch of the life of R. F. Richardson in this volume.

Albert Richardson grew up on a farm and engaged in farming all of his life. He was married February 20, 1892 to Ora Hutton, born July 18, 1873 in Clay Township. Her parents were Marcellus and Anna (Graham) Hutton, natives of Indiana who came to Harrison County when they were mere children. To the union of Albert and Ora (Hutton) Richardson six children were born: Blanch, now the wife of Clarence McCoy of Colfax Township; Morris, living in Colfax Township; Lawrence, at home; Charley, a resident of Idaho; Jewell, living at home; Marie, also at home. Mrs. Richardson has three grandchildren. One of them, Morris Richardson, is a veteran of the World War. He was trained at Camp Funston, remaining in training for eighteen months.

Mr. Richardson died October 27, 1916. He was a Republican in politics and was identified with the Baptist Church. He was a man of integrity and strong business acumen, a believer in progressive methods in his work and always ready to support the best interests of his community.

B. B. Sharp, farmer, land owner, and business man of this county, is a native of Colfax Township, born November 15, 1858, in an old frame house that still stands on the Sharp farm. The house was built of lumber native to Harrison County which was sawed up for building purposes by horse power, twelve head of horses and mules being used to operate the mill. It is one of the few early homes now left in the county, although it has not been occupied for many years.

Mr. Sharp's parents were Preston and Elizabeth (Nunns) Sharp to whom four children were born: Jacob H., living at Pawnee in Hamilton Township; Mary E., now Mrs. Arthur Brown, a widow in Canton, South Dakota; B. B., the subject of this review; and Augusta, deceased, was married to Oscar Brown. Preston Sharp was born in Tennessee, February 2, 1831, and was left an orphan at an early age. He was raised by an uncle in Jacksonville, Illinois. He grew up on his uncle's farm and was married; then in 1855 he came to Missouri, driving through from Illinois in a wagon. He settled in Harrison County where he bought 160 acres of land in Colfax Township for which he paid six dollars an acre. He enlisted for service in the Civil War in the 12th Missouri Cavalry and was made lieutenant and later a captain. After the close of the Civil War he was sent to Wyoming, Dakota, and other western points to quell

Indian uprisings. He was one of the fearless and efficient officers of his time. About thirty years before his death he went to Hot Springs, South Dakota, and lived there for years. He died at Yankton, South Dakota, August 27, 1915.

Elizabeth (Nunns) Sharp was born in Pontefract, England, January 15, 1830. She left her native country when she was ten years old and came with her parents, Thomas and Mary (Bohee) Nunns to the United States. They located in New York where they remained for a while. Mr. Nunns was a tinner by trade and shipped all of his tools and tinware to New York from England, paying more to get the goods across than new tools and supplies would have cost in this country. The family soon left New York and came to Jacksonville, Illinois, and from thence to Harrison County where they lived in a little log cabin on the farm now owned by their grandson, the subject of this sketch. Their recollections of their life in England and of their passage to the United States were interesting. They came across from the old country in a sailing vessel which took sixteen weeks to make the trip. To hardy and venturesome spirits such as these the county owes much honor and praise. Their daughter, Elizabeth (Nunns) Sharp died July 18, 1886.

B. B. Sharp attended the district school of the county and grew up on the farm which he now owns. This place of 240 acres has been much improved by the present owner, who has always believed in the efficacy of new and progressive methods.

Mr. Sharp was married September 12, 1888, to Ida A. Jones, born July 20, 1869, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Enoch and Eliza (Whitehead) Jones, natives of Lancastershire, England. They came to the United States in the early days and later settled in Missouri. This was after the Civil War in which Mr. Jones enlisted for service in Philadelphia. He served as a mariner for two years and two years on land duty. In 1870 he settled in Marion Township in this county, locating on a farm two and one-half miles southeast of Blythedale. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones are now living at Hot Springs, South Dakota.

To the union of B. B. and Ida A. (Jones) Sharp the following children were born: Flavius J., Grover C., and Oscar G., all living in Colfax Township; Nellie B., wife of Edwin Bonner of Ringgold County, Iowa; Glenn I., and Ruby J., both living at home. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp have three grandchildren: Neva and Rex Bonner, and Donald Sharp.

B. B. Sharp is an adherent of the democratic party in politics. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Eagleville which chapter he helped to organize. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank at Eaglesville and has been a director of that institution ever since. He has also served as a member of the school board. Mr. Sharp by inheritance and by training is a man of varied interests. His foresighted policy in conducting his business, his high standards of citizenship, and his interest in every movement that pertains in any way to the development of the community have made him a man who stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

John J. Grabill, now operating the R. L. Martin farm in Section 20 of Hamilton Township, has lived in this county practically all of his life. In his boyhood during the 70's the entire western part of Harrison County was unbroken prairie. Mr. Grabill often herded cattle, bareheaded and barefooted, on these plains and he says that in those days when a person went to visit the neighbors, he simply "cut across the country" as there were no roads laid out. Mr. Grabill's father and grandfather also were men who saw the possibilities in the development of the frontier land and were among the courageous early settlers.

John J. Grabill was born near St. Joseph, Missouri, November 11, 1866, the son of J. A. and Oregon (Smith) Grabill, to whom nine children were born, John J. being the oldest. J. A. Grabill was born in Clay County, Missouri, in 1845, and came to Harrison County with his parents, John and Sallie S. (Woodward) Grabill, when he was four years old. They were natives of Lee County, Virginia, and came to Missouri in 1844, settling in this county in 1849. Here they homesteaded 100 acres of land in Hamilton Township and set about to break up the new land. This had to be done with oxen and was slow and arduous labor. Their nearest market at first was St. Joseph, later they could trade at Brooklyn and Eagleville. John Grabill died on this old home place twenty-three years ago at the age of eighty-two years and Sallie S. (Woodward) Grabill died at the same place in 1911 at the age of ninety-two years. Their son, John A. Grabill, lived on a farm all of his life and died in 1896. His widow, the mother of the subject of this review, was born four miles west of Bethany and is eighty-one years old. She is still living on the old home place.

John J. Grabill has always been a farmer. He improved a farm in Hamilton Township which he sold in January, 1919. He then began operating the farm he is now on where he has been successful.

Mr. Grabill was married March 17, 1890, to Emma G. Choat, who was born in Cumberland County, Illinois, and came to Harrison County with her parents when she was thirteen years old. To John J. and Emma G. (Choat) Grabill five children were born: Bessie, deceased; Andrew, living in Hamilton Township; Charlie, was in camp for six months' training for service in the World War, now living in Hamilton Township; Birdie, wife of Ralph Stilwell, of Hamilton Township; and Mary, at home.

Mr. Grabill is a Democrat and is a member of the United Brethren church. He served as justice of the peace for four years and is now the road overseer for District No. 3. Mr. Grabill is interested in the raising of Rhode Island chickens, in which line of work he has achieved success. He is an enterprising farmer and a man with high ideals of citizenship.

Samuel W. Grabill, an enterprising farmer and stockman of Hamilton Township, is the owner of 160 acres of well-improved land and is a successful breeder of Shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Grabill was born January 19, 1877, the son of Andrew and Oregon (Smith) Grabill, data concerning whose lives appear in connection with the review of the life of John J. Grabill in this volume. Samuel W. Grabill was the sixth of nine children born to his parents, seven of whom grew to maturity. These were: John J., mentioned above; Effie, deceased, was the wife of John Belden; Mary, married to W. A. Smalley, of Hamilton Township; Belle, now the widow of John Ragan, of Marshall County, Texas; Margaret, wife of Jess R. Thompson, of Ridgeway; Samuel W., the twin of Margaret and the subject of this sketch; and Fred V., living in Hamilton Township.

Samuel W. Grabill attended the district school and was reared on the farm. He is a member of a family that for three generations has farmed in this county. He therefore grew up in the midst of the problems which the farmers of Harrison County meet. Mr. Grabill rented land until 1913 when he bought his present farm from his grandfather, John Grabill's heirs. At that time the farm had only a log house on it but Mr. Grabill has made many improvements. He has dealt in stock all of his life and has been successful.

In 1901 Mr. Grabill was married to Bertie E. Thraikill, born in Fremont County, Iowa, the daughter of Gus and Lettie (Luke) Thraikill, the former a native of Kansas and the latter of Ohio and who settled in this county in the early days. To Mr. Grabill's union with Bertie E. Thraikill seven children were born: Opal, at home; Oregon, married to Vird Hobbs, of Hamilton Township; Hazel, at home; Mary Belle, deceased; and Garland, Margaret, and Leland, all living at home.

Mr. Grabill is a Democrat. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hatfield and of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Eaglesville. He is a reliable citizen of his community, a man who believes in progressive movements both in his occupation and in civic affairs.

C. J. Elliott, a well-known farmer and stockman of Hamilton Township and the owner of 160 acres of land, has lived in this county since he was a lad of thirteen, when he came here with his parents. He was born April 20, 1865, in Mason County, Illinois, the son of J. M. and Sarah (Swick) Elliott, to whom eleven children were born, three of whom are now living: C. J., the subject of this sketch; Allie, now the widow of Mr. Olks, of Los Angeles; and S. G., living in Colfax Township.

J. M. Elliott was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1832. In the fall of 1849 he went to Chicago where he worked as a farm hand in Cook County, Illinois. He later moved to Mason County, Illinois, and in the fall of 1877 he came to Worth County, Missouri, and located on a farm near Allendale where he remained until 1896, when he came to Harrison County and settled on a farm in Colfax Township. Here he lived until his death, October 22, 1902. Mr. Elliott was a Democrat and was a member of the Baptist church. J. M. Elliott was married March 6, 1856, to Sarah Swick, born in Wheeling County, West Virginia, March 15, 1836, and died March 3, 1909. The remains of both Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are buried in the Masonic Cemetery at Eaglesville.

C. J. Elliott has been a farmer for twenty-one years. He bought his first land in Colfax Township in 1901 and made improvement on it. This land he sold in 1916 and purchased his present farm. He moved on to this new place in 1917 and has improved it. In connection with general farming, Mr. Elliott handles high-grade stock.

On March 11, 1900, Mr. Elliott was married to Annie Hon, born and reared in Colfax Township. She was the daughter of Jacob and Martha

(Brooks) Hon, the former born in Indiana and the latter a native of Kentucky. They were early settlers of Harrison County. Both are now dead. To the union of C. J. and Annie (Hon) Elliott nine children were born: Ethel, at home; Nora, at home; Jay, deceased; and Alta, Charles, Wayne, John, Dennie, and Ralph, all living at home.

C. J. Elliott is a Democrat but is independent in his politics. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America lodge. Mr. Elliott is a self-made man whose education was obtained largely through experience. He is a man of keen foresight in business and is optimistic in his outlook on life.

A. C. Jones, for many years a farmer in Harrison County, is now the owner of 220 acres of well improved land, a part of which came to him through inheritance and the remainder by purchase.

Mr. Jones was born in McHenry County, Illinois, September 20, 1861. His parents were Charles H. and Margaret (Stowe) Jones to whom five children were born, two of whom are now living: A. C., the subject of this review; and Frank H., living at Scammon, Kansas.

Charles H. Jones was born in Clinton County, New York, August 5, 1833. He was a farmer and also did carpentry work for eight years there. He was a member of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints in which church he was a minister for thirty years. He came to Iowa in 1871 and in 1880 moved to Harrison County where he located on a farm west of Pawnee. This was the land now owned by D. H. McLain. In 1888 Mr. Jones came to the farm in section 32 of Hamilton Township now owned by his son, A. C. Jones. Here he continued his work in the church and was in St. Louis as a missionary for six years. He died September 20, 1912. His wife, Margaret (Stowe) Jones, was born in Clinton County, New York, February 26, 1836 and died in 1916. The remains of both are buried in Hamilton Township.

A. C. Jones has made all the improvements on his farm and has been successful in his enterprises. He does general farming on the land.

Mr. Jones was married March 25, 1888 to Ada Duke, born in Barren County, Kentucky, and reared in Colfax Township of this county. Her parents were James and Rebecca (Owen) Duke, natives of Barren County, Kentucky. To the union of A. C. and Ada (Duke) Jones four children were born: Nellie, deceased; Earl, living in Hamilton Township; Clara, married to Merry Butler of Ringgold County, Iowa; and Charles, a high school student at Hatfield.

Mr. Jones is an independent in politics and is a member of the Re-organized Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. Mr. Jones is a man of integrity and industry. He is one of the reliable and substantial men of his community.

Earl J. Powell, now farming the Powell estate of 520 acres in Lincoln Township and dealing in live stock, was born on the farm which he now operates. The Powell name is well known throughout the county where members of the family have been progressive farmers and business men for three generations.

Earl J. Powell was born January 12, 1896, the son of Fred J. and Laura Jane (Ballard) Powell to whom two children were born: Inez, now the wife of Otto Eidimann of Topeka, Kansas; and Earl J., the subject of this review. Fred J. Powell had large land holdings in this county and was a successful farmer. He died in 1899 and his widow now lives at Ridgeway.

Earl J. Powell grew up on the farm. He attended the Eagleville school and later was in school at Mexico, Missouri, St. Joseph, Missouri, and Chicago, Illinois. He remained in school until 1911 when he began operating the Powell estate. He has made a success of this work and is both enterprising and progressive in his methods of farm management. Mr. Powell is a veteran of the World War. He entered the service in February, 1918 and was sent to Camp Funston where he was assigned to the 89th Division, 354th Regiment, Company M. June 3, 1918 he sailed for France and was at the front in the battles of the Argonne, Meuse and St. Mihiel. He landed at Hoboken, New Jersey, on June 3, 1919 and received his discharge from service at Camp Funston, June 8, 1919. He at once returned home and again took charge of the farm where he now lives.

Mr. Powell was married July 27, 1917 to Florence C. Nelson, who was born in Lincoln Township, the daughter of O. J. and Ella Nelson. No children have been born to this union.

Mr. Powell is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Modern Woodmen of America lodges. He is a young man of ability whose varied experiences and practical training give him a keen business insight and a broad understanding of the problems with which he comes in contact.

S. M. Sheets, prominent farmer and stockman and the owner of 305 acres of land in Colfax Township, belongs to a pioneer family of Harrison County. His parents were of the intrepid and venturesome stock who came to this county in the early days and invested their labor in the uncertain future of the frontier land. Their courage and toil made possible the success that is the guerdon of their children.

S. M. Sheets was born in Colfax Township in the house where he now lives the son of Andrew J. and Artemissa (Shirley) Sheets to whom eight children were born, only four of whom are now living: George, a lumberman at Cainsville; Nora, wife of John Scott, Ensign, Kansas; John H., living in Colfax Township; and S. M., the subject of this review. Andrew J. Sheets was born in Holmes County, Ohio, September 11, 1832 and died in Harrison County, June 3, 1907. He was the son of Samuel and Phoebe (Winslaw) Sheets, the former born in Pennsylvania and the latter a native of Rhode Island. Samuel Sheets was a farmer and butcher who moved to Iowa in 1852 and later died there. He and his wife had eight children who grew to maturity.

Andrew J. Sheets came to Harrison County in 1854 and located on a farm of 160 acres in Colfax Township. He entered this land from the government and paid for it with a land warrant to his father-in-law. He set about improving his land at once. He lived in a log cabin at first and broke up the wild prairie land with ox teams. He used to go five miles to Hammer's Mill to grind his feed and meal. The family used corn meal instead of flour both because of the scarcity and the expense of the wheat. When Mr. Sheets built the house in which his son, S. M., was born he hauled the pine lumber for the building from St. Joseph. Most of the lumber used in the finishing of the interior is native walnut and all of the doors are of walnut and were made by hand. The lumber for his barn, Mr. Sheets hauled from Princeton. He was a successful farmer and a farsighted man of business, one of the sturdy citizens of the county. In politics he was an independent Democrat. He was identified with the Christian Church and was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Andrew Sheets was married to Artemissa Shirley, December 10, 1854. Mrs. Sheets was born in Illinois, August 10, 1837 and died April 26, 1874. She was the daughter of Moses and Jerusha (Hancock) Shirley, both natives of Kentucky. Her father was a soldier in the Black Hawk

War who settled in this county in 1853 and entered land from the government. He died here many years later on the farm where his son, the subject of this sketch, now lives.

S. M. Sheets grew up on the farm where he had practical training in farm work and in business methods under the efficient tutelage of his father. His father gave him the 160 acres on which the house stands. The patent to the land was never recorded in Harrison County until 1911, when the present owner had it done. Mr. Sheets has added to his land holdings from time to time and has been breeding Shorthorn cattle for the past fifteen years. In this work he has achieved success. He is interested in both the Farmers and Merchants and the Citizens Banks at Blythedale, holding stock in both institutions.

S. M. Sheets was married November 8, 1907 to Bess Van Hoozer, born at Albany in Gentry County, the daughter of Hugh and Susannah Jane (Woodward) Van Hoozer, the former born in Tennessee and the latter a native of Virginia. To the union of S. M. and Bess (Van Hoozer) Sheets seven children were born, all living at home. They are Andrew J., Hugh V., Nora, Margaret, Harry R., Norma and Henry L.

Mr. Sheets is a Democrat in politics. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Blythedale. He is a man who has carried on well the traditions and ideals which were a part of his inheritance from his worthy ancestors. Harrison County is justly proud of such citizens.

Blaine Powell, well known farmer, stockman and business man of Lincoln Township, was born and reared on the farm where he now lives. He has holdings of 160 acres of land and operates more than 730 acres on which he does general farming. He also feeds cattle, shipping at least a car load each year. Mr. Powell holds the responsible position of the president of the Bank of Hatfield and attends to the details of this position in connection with his various other pursuits.

Mr. Powell was born September 16, 1883, the son of Riley W. and Villa (Heaston) Powell to whom two children were born: Myrtle, married to William Humphrey and living at San Francisco, California; and Blaine, the subject of this review.

Riley W. Powell was born at Elizabeth, Jo Daviess County, Illinois, July 19, 1855, the son of Greenberry and Eliza Powell, a review of whose

lives appear in connection with the sketch of the life of George A. Powell in this volume. Riley W. Powell was a successful farmer and stockman all of his life and owned 600 acres of land at the time of his death, October 27, 1912. He was the president of the Bank of Hatfield from the time of the organization of that institution until his death and served it most efficiently. He was identified with the Christian Church and helped to organize and build the church at Hatfield. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Knights of Pythias lodges. He was a man who did much for his community, maintaining a deep interest in various activities and possessing high ideals of civic welfare. He was married in 1878 to Villa Heaston, who was born in Decatur County, Iowa, in 1860. Since the death of Mr. Powell she lives at Hatfield.

Blaine Powell was educated in the district schools and later attended the Grant City High School and the normal at Stanberry, Missouri, from which he graduated in the commercial course in 1902. In 1908 he entered the State University at Columbia, Missouri and took the course in agriculture. He came home in March, 1909 and entered his present line of work in which he has achieved a marked success.

On October 6, 1909, Mr. Powell was married to Dale Haas, a native of Worth County, the daughter of William and Sadie (Ross) Haas, both natives of Ohio and early settlers in Missouri. They are both living. To Blaine and Dale (Haas) Powell two children, twins, have been born, Glee Haas and Helen Gail, born August 30, 1917.

Mr. Powell is a Republican and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows lodge at Allendale. Upon the death of his father, Blaine Powell was elected to succeed him as president of the Bank of Hatfield. His wide acquaintance with people and his varied experience which has put him in close touch with numerous problems in farming, stock raising and business make him a valuable asset to the bank. He is a man of keen business foresight and of progressive ideas.

The Bank of Hatfield is an institution that has most successfully met the needs of the community which supports it. It was organized on February 17, 1903 by men who with two exceptions were farmers. The first stockholders were: D. L. Heaston, of Topeka, Kansas; Oscar A. Curry, attorney at Eagleville; and the other organizers, all farmers, Riley

W. Powell, of Lincoln Township; Henry C. Heaston, of Lincoln Township; E. L. Donelson, of Hamilton Township; and George A. Powell, of Colfax Township. The bank opened for business with a capital stock of \$10,000.00, and with the following officers: Riley W. Powell, president; E. L. Donelson, vice president; and J. H. Gatley, cashier.

In the year of 1910 the capital stock was increased from \$10,000.00 to \$20,000.00 while under R. W. Powell's management, he thinking the business justified the increase.

In the years of its existence the bank has justified the faith of the men who organized it and has served a valuable purpose in the county. The present standing of the institution is indicated by the official statement of June 30, 1921 which ran as follows:

Resources.

Loans and discounts, undoubtedly good on personal or collateral	\$57,631.15
Loans, real estate	9,445.00
Overdrafts	49.50
Real estate (banking house)	1,600.00
Furniture and fixtures	2,295.00
Due from other banks and bankers subject to check	8,986.36
Cash items	153.13
Cash on hand (currency, gold, silver and other coin)	2,105.93
Other resources: Customers bonds	5,800.00
Total	\$88,066.07

Liabilities.

Capital stock paid in	\$20,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits, net	4,068.62
Individual deposits subject to check	31,992.95
Time certificates of deposit	16,201.34
Demand certificates of deposit and cashier's checks	3.16
Bills payable and rediscounts	5,000.00
Other liabilities: Bond deposit	5,800.00
Total	\$88,066.07

The present officers of the bank are: Blaine Powell, president; E. L. Donelson, vice president; and G. H. Adair, cashier. The directors are: Blaine Powell, E. L. Donelson, J. R. Hunsicker, J. L. Schardein and George A. Powell. These men are all efficient officers and have proved their loyalty and worth to the institution.

W. C. Humphrey, an attorney at Hatfield and a teacher in District No. 33, is one of the oldest teachers in Harrison County. He has served the schools in various ways and in many places. He taught at Martinsville and other places and was the principal at Allendale, Denver, Hatfield and Brooklyn. He has always been reckoned one of the successful teachers of the county.

Mr. Humphrey was born on a farm near South Boston, Washington County, Indiana, and was educated in the Salem Academy at Salem, Indiana.

W. C. Humphrey taught school at and near New Philadelphia and was principal at Philadelphia, Indiana, for four years. In 1886 he came to Harrison County and settled near Washington Center, Washington Township and again took up his life work of teaching. While he was in Denver, Missouri, he began the study of law with Mr. Miller. In this he became proficient and in 1895 he went to Bethany to appear before a committee for examination in law. Judge Wanamaker, the editor of this volume was a member of the examining committee which admitted Mr. Humphrey to the bar. Mr. Humphrey now combines his teaching with his legal work and is successful in both.

Mr. Humphrey was married in 1888 to Addie B. Smith, daughter of Solomon and Nancy Smith and to this union four children were born: Two children who died in infancy; Chauncey, now living at Kirk, Colorado; and Laura, deceased. She was an efficient teacher before her marriage.

Mr. Humphrey attended the State Teacher's Training School at Warrensburg, Missouri, in 1891 and 1892 and was licensed to teach in county institutes. He taught in Worth County institute in 1891 and Mercer County Teacher's Institute in 1892. He is the type of man who means much to a county, for he has practically devoted his life to the work of building up the county educationally. To such men we owe much of our present efficiency in citizenship.

Andrew J. Knott, a prominent citizen of Ridgeway, Missouri, who is now living practically retired after a successful career as a farmer and stockman in Harrison County, is a native of Indiana. He was born at Winchester, Randolph County, December 4, 1852, and is a son of William and Margaret (Clark) Knott.

William Knott came to Harrison County in 1884, and spent the remainder of his life here engaged in farming and stock raising. He died November 1, 1899. His wife was born March 19, 1824, and died June 18, 1888. They were the parents of the following children: Smith A., who died in 1904; Mary E., died in 1918; John L., married Mary Richmond, and they live in Lincoln, Nebraska; William C., married Anna Smith, of Harrison County and they live at Shreveport, Louisiana; Charles H., married Emma Hass, and lives in Ringgold County, Iowa; Frank E., died in infancy; and Andrew J., the subject of this sketch.

Andrew J. Knott went to Illinois with his parents when he was quite young. They located in Tazewell County and here he grew to manhood and received his education in the public schools and attended high school at Delevan, Illinois, for two years. He followed farming and stock raising for a time in Illinois and in 1876 came to Missouri and settled on a farm in Harrison County. Here he carried on general farming and raised stock extensively, making a specialty of Poland China Hogs and Shorthorn cattle. His farm consists of 320 acres of well improved and productive land which he still owns. He retired from the active operation of his farm in 1900, although he continued personal supervision of the place. In 1919, he bought a comfortable home in Ridgeway and has since resided here.

Mr. Knott was married to Miss Ella LaBee, a native of Delevan, Illinois. She is a daughter of William and Eliza (Holmes) LaBee, the former a French-Canadian, and the latter a native of England. To Mr. and Mrs. Knott have been born the following children: Charles W. married Clara M. Gruver and they live at Hatfield on his father's farm; Myrtle, married George D. Heaston, St. Joseph, Missouri; Gertrude G., married T. W. Peterson and they live near Ridgeway; Walter R., married Eunice Hopkins and he died November 11, 1918, and his widow now resides in St. Joseph, Missouri; Mary B., married C. A. Butler, Decatur County, Iowa; and Clyde, died February 20, 1894, at the age of five years.

Mr. Knott is a Democrat and has always taken a good citizens interest in public affairs. He served as township trustee for a number of years

and for twenty years was a notary public. Mr. Knott is a member of the Masonic Lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America at Hatfield, Missouri. He and Mrs. Knott are members of the Christian Church and are highly esteemed members of the community.

D. P. Moore, whose parents were among the early settlers of Harrison County, was born in Wapello County, Iowa, March 3, 1861, the son of Jasper and Mary (Stuttsman) Moore.

Jasper Moore was born in Indiana in 1833 but left that state when he was only a lad to go with his parents, Samuel and Mary (Sears) Moore to Illinois where they settled near Bloomington and the father followed the vocation of a tanner. Jasper Moore later went to Iowa and in the fall of 1867 he came to Missouri where he settled in Harrison County and bought 120 acres of land in Washington Township. He was married in Lee County, Iowa, to Mary Stuttsman, born in Iowa, June 30, 1833 and to this union five children were born: Ella, wife of J. H. Murphy, of Daviess County; S. A., living at Stanberry; D. P., the subject of this sketch; G. W., living east of Ridgeway; and Emma Sarah, the wife of G. C. Rice of Arizona. Mrs. Moore died in 1914 and Jasper Moore died August 7, 1919 at his home in Washington Township. He was a Democrat and was a member of the Church of God which he helped to organize in his community.

D. P. Moore came to this county with his parents and remained with them until the spring of 1882 when he was twenty-one years old. He bought his present farm of 316½ acres in Washington Township and has made all the improvements on it. Mr. Moore is a practical farmer who had excellent instruction in farm management when he was growing up by meeting the practical questions that arose on his father's farm. He therefore came to the work on his own land well equipped with valuable information.

D. P. Moore was married March 5, 1882 to Ara Hogan, who was born in Union Township, the daughter of J. J. and Nannie (Fancher) Hogan, both natives of Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore thirteen children were born: A. C., Washington Township; Charlie, residing in Iowa; Blanch, married C. M. Ayers of Washington Township; Ocy, wife of R. A. Snethen, of Winner, South Dakota; Ed, of Lincoln Township; Scott, living in Kan-

sas City, Missouri; Chester, at home; D. P., Jr., at home; Ruth, living at home; Helen Eva, died at the age of six months. Mr. Moore's second marriage was to Sylvia A. Meeker to whom he was married March 15, 1899 at Stanberry, Missouri, and to this union one child, Albert L., has been born.

Mr. Moore is a Democrat and is a member of the Church of God. His recollections of the early days in Harrison County are very interesting. He says that it was simply all "out of doors" in his boyhood. Mr. Moore is an industrious and reliable man who well merits the esteem in which he is held.

Dr. B. R. Treasure, a well known and successful physician and surgeon of Bethany, Missouri, is a native of Gentry County. He was born March 23, 1871, a son of Jacob D. and Catherine (Gibbony) Treasure.

Jacob D. Treasure was born in Woodford County, Kentucky, in 1818 and came to Harrison County from his native state about 1844. He first settled on a farm about four miles west of Ridgeway. Later he exchanged that farm with Judge Jeffries for a farm in Gentry County and spent the remainder of his life in Gentry County where he was engaged in farming and stock raising. He learned the blacksmith trade and worked at it in early life but later devoted his entire attention to farming. During the Civil War he served in the state militia. He died July 8, 1897. His wife was also a native of Kentucky and died in Gentry County, Missouri, December 30, 1910.

Doctor Treasure has one brother, Charles L. Treasure, who lives in Mercer County, Missouri. Doctor Treasure was educated in the public schools of Gentry County and the Stanberry Normal School at Stanberry, Missouri. He taught school for a time in Gentry and Harrison counties and then entered Central Medical College at St. Joseph, Missouri and was graduated from that institution in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then engaged in the practice of his profession in Mercer County and later removed to Gentry County where he successfully practiced medicine until 1920. He then located at Bethany where he has a large general practice. While Doctor Treasure has been a resident of Bethany for a short time he has been well known as a successful physician in Harrison County throughout his professional career, having been located in adjacent counties his practice has extended into this county.

Doctor Treasure was married in 1895 to Miss Deborah Clark, a native of Harrison County, born in Butler Township. She is a daughter of John T. Clark who was an early pioneer settler of that township. To Doctor and Mrs. Treasure has been born one child, Doctor Charles B. Treasure.

Doctor Charles B. Treasure is a successful practicing dentist of Bethany and he and his father occupy the same suite of offices. He was educated in the public schools and the State Teachers College at Maryville, Missouri. He then took the course in the Kansas City Dental College where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. During the World War he served as first lieutenant in the Dental Corps and during most of the time was stationed at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma.

During the World War, Dr. B. R. Treasure was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was stationed most of the time at Camp Henry Knox, Kentucky.

He is a capable physician and has always been a close student of the advances made in the great science of the medical profession.

Z. T. Melvin, a well known citizen of Ridgeway, who is now living retired, was born in Morgan County, Ohio, in 1848 and is a son of George P. and Mary Ann (Brown) Melvin, both natives of Ohio. The father was a soldier in the Civil War, serving in Company D, 18th Wisconsin Infantry. The parents are both dead. The father died in Tennessee and the mother in Wisconsin. Z. T. Melvin is one of the following children born to his parents: John P., married Armilda Beck, deceased, and he lives near Bloomingdale, Wisconsin; Winfield Scott, married Lucy Roberts and they live in La Farge, Wisconsin; Mary L., married John Brow, Viroqua, Wisconsin; George W., married Allie Showen, deceased, and he lives in Mesby, Wisconsin; and Z. T., the subject of this sketch; A. L., died in Montana.

Z. T. Melvin removed to Wisconsin with his parents when he was a child six years old. They settled in Vernon County, that state, and there he grew to manhood and attended the public schools. He came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1889 and engaged in farming and stock raising at Lorraine. He was successful in his undertakings and actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1920, when he sold his farm. He then bought a home in Ridgeway where he is now living retired after a successful career.

Mr. Melvin was married in 1872, to Miss Jane Silbaugh, of Vernon County, Wisconsin, a native of Perry County, Ohio. She is a daughter of Edward and Catherine (Aker) Silbaugh, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. Mrs. Melvin's parents spent their lives near Viroqua, Wisconsin, and are buried at Asbury Cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Melvin have been born the following children: George E., died November 13, 1913; William H., married Lizzie Shroff and they live in Union Township, near Eagleville; and Addie G., married Fred Hillyard and they live near Bethany in Jefferson Township.

Mr. Melvin has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge for over forty years and is one of the dependable citizens of Harrison County. He has always been a Republican.

George F. Perkins, a Civil War veteran, of Ridgeway, Missouri, who for many years was engaged in contracting and building is now living retired. He was born in Belmont County, Ohio, December 25, 1847, and is the son of Louis and Lucinda (Forest) Perkins, the former a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter of Guernsey County, Ohio. The father was a carpenter and died August 5, 1864, and the mother survived him many years. She died in Ridgeway, Missouri, in 1913. They were the parents of the following children: Jennings, died at Parsons, Kansas, in 1911; John A., died in California, in 1918; Mary, died at Ridgeway, Missouri, in 1917; Minerva, resides at Ridgeway, Missouri; and George F., the subject of this sketch.

George F. Perkins was educated in the public schools of Illinois, where his parents had located when he was young. When the Civil War broke out, he was too young for military service. However, he enlisted in the Union army, December 28, 1864, and served until after the close of the war and received his honorable discharge, September 13, 1865. Mr. Perkins began life as a bridge builder and later worked at the carpenter trade. When he came to Harrison County, he settled on a farm of forty acres where he remained for eight years. He then removed to Ridgeway, where he has a six acre tract of land. He has been interested in contracting and building all his life but for the past six years has been living practically retired.

Mr. Perkins was married March 12, 1868, to Margaret Henry, and to this union has been born the following children: Emma I., married Rufus

Hopkins and they live in Montana; Albert, a Spanish-American War veteran, who is now engaged in the real estate business at Akron, Ohio; Josephine married Dr. W. E. Merrihew, D. D., and they now live in Nebraska; William L., a civil engineer and architect, of Chariton, Iowa, married Jessie Yeater.

Mr. Perkins is a member of the Masonic Lodge and has been clerk of the Ridgeway Lodge for twelve years. He is a Republican and served as township collector for ten years and was census taker of Grant Township in 1900. Mrs. Perkins is a Democrat. They are members of the Methodist Church.

Wesley Bowman, a prominent farmer and stockman of Marion Township, and a former county judge of Harrison County, is a native of Illinois. He was born in Logan County, Illinois, December 28, 1867, and is the son of Isaac and Mildred (Kampmann) Bowman. Isaac Bowman came to Harrison County in 1869 and here followed farming and stock raising during the remainder of his life.

Judge Wesley Bowman was reared in Harrison County and educated in the Round Grove district school and the subscription schools of three months taught by Prof. H. S. Birgon, of Ridgeway, Missouri. He engaged in farming and stock raising in early life and has met with success. He was elected a member of the county court of Harrison County in 1912, and held that office until 1917. He made a good record as a public official and always gave the closest attention to the duties of his office and performed the public business in the same careful and conscientious manner which has always characterized his attention to his own private affairs. He gave the people of Harrison County a good administration as county judge.

Judge Bowman was married in 1898 to Miss Lillian M. Pittman, a native of Ohio, and to this union were born the following children: Cecil, married S. F. Booth and they live in Trail Creek Township; Nada R., married Earl Chapman and they live in Marion Township; Audry, died in infancy; Faye, died when nine years old; and Marion A., died in infancy.

Judge Bowman is a member of the Christian Church and holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat and has been an active worker in the ranks of the local organization for many years. He has always taken

an active interest in local affairs and has served as township trustee of Marion Township and has been justice of the peace for twelve years. He is a public spirited man and has an extensive acquaintance in Harrison County.

Noah Snell, a well known and highly respected citizen of Ridgeway, who is now living retired after a successful career as a farmer and stock raiser in Harrison County, is a native of Missouri, and a member of a pioneer family of this state. He was born at Snell's Mills, December 16, 1852, and is a son of Noah and Mary A. (Jobe) Snell.

Noah Snell, the father, was born in Greenbriar County, now West Virginia, in 1805, and his wife was a native of Daviess County, Missouri. Noah Snell, Sr. came from Virginia to Missouri and settled near Liberty, Clay County, in 1840. He was a trapper in early life and later operated a saw mill and conducted a general store. He died in 1854 and his widow departed this life in 1902.

Noah Snell was first married in 1874 to Anne Bonner, a native of St. Louis, Missouri. She died in 1910, leaving one daughter, Claudia M., who married Charles Buzzard and they now reside at Long Beach, California. Mr. Snell was married the second time to Mary B. Cook, a native of Andrew County, Missouri. No children have been born to this marriage.

Mr. Snell has an extensive acquaintance in Harrison County, and is a highly respected and substantial citizen.

Henry A. Rinehart, a prominent farmer of Marion Township, is a member of a pioneer family, of Harrison County. He is the son of Peter and Eliza (Johnson) Rinehart.

Peter Rinehart settled in Marion Township in 1856 and engaged in farming and stock raising and has had a successful career and he and his wife now reside in that township. They are the parents of the following children: Harvey, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Frank, lives in Marion Township; Elmer, who also lives in Marion Township; and Henry, the subject of this sketch.

Henry A. Rinehart was reared to manhood on the home place in Marion Township and began his independent career as a farmer and stockman at an early age. He first started with fifty acres of land and has

increased his acreage from time to time and is now the owner of 190 acres of well improved and valuable land. He carries on general farming and stock raising and is one of the successful men in his line in Harrison County.

Mr. Rinehart was married in 1895 to Miss Mary E. Taylor, of Ridgeway, Missouri, where her parents now reside. To Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart have been born the following children: Letha, married Carl E. Bone and they reside in Ridgeway, Missouri, and Garland A., who resides on the home place with his parents.

Mr. Rinehart has always been identified with the Republican party and has served as township trustee of Marion Township for four years. He is a member of the Christian Church and holds membership in the Masonic Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America and the American Brotherhood of Yeomen. He is a stockholder in the Commercial State Bank of Ridgeway and a member of the board of directors of that institution. He is a progressive and enterprising citizen and is known for his integrity.

J. T. Jefferies, popular manager of the Farmers Produce Company, at Ridgeway, Missouri, was born in Union Township, Harrison County, Missouri, December 23, 1866, the son of G. B. and Mary (Lindsay) Jefferies.

G. B. Jefferies came to Harrison County from Kentucky in 1862. His wife was a native of Henry County, Kentucky. Their children were: Herbert L., now married to Clara Hefener and living in Marion Township; L. D., died of heart failure; and J. T., the subject of this sketch.

J. T. Jefferies was educated at Lorraine in Jefferson Township. After he completed his schooling he rented a farm. He continued to rent for fifteen years when he bought the sixty acres known as the old Bain place. He farmed this place for twenty years then moved to Ridgeway and worked for O. P. Bennett for ten years. At the end of that time, he bought the Bridges grocery store and ran it for a year, when he sold the store and took charge of the Farmers Produce Company, which position he has filled capably and efficiently. Mr. Jefferies owns a ten acre tract of ground on which he has a nice home.

J. T. Jefferies was married in 1866 to Anna Briggs, a native of Iowa, in which state her parents lived. To J. T. and Anna (Briggs) Jefferies the following children were born: Bertha, now married to Homer E.

Gutridge and living in St. Joseph, Missouri; Clarence, who died at the age of ten; and Truman D. Leo, thirteen years of age and now in the seventh grade of the Ridgeway public school.

Mr. Jefferies is a member of the Yeoman Lodge and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also a member of the Methodist Church and is a Democrat in politics. Mr. Jefferies is one of the men who by pluck and energy, succeeded in the days when Harrison County was being built up.

Mark L. Belden, an enterprising business man, of Ridgeway, who is engaged in the grain business there and conducts the Ridgeway Elevator, is a native of Michigan. He was born March 24, 1868 and is the son of Francis J. and Helen (Mabie) Belden.

Francis J. Belden was a native of Vermont and his wife was born in the state of New York. Early in life they removed to Michigan and in 1884, when Mark L. Belden was sixteen years old, the family came to Missouri and settled in Lincoln Township, Harrison County, and here the parents spent the remainder of their lives.

To Francis J. and Helen (Mabie) Belden were born the following children: John S., who married Effie Graybill, and she is now deceased, and he was married again and now lives at Anthony, Kansas; Frank, married Lizzie Clouse and lives at Cambridge, Kansas; Ella, married O. J. Nelson and is now deceased; Clara, married G. A. Lloyd, of Hillsdale, Kansas; Kate, married A. C. Nelson, Ford City, Missouri; and Mark L., the subject of this sketch.

Mark L. Belden received his education in the public schools of Michigan and early in life engaged in farming. He owns 150 acres of land and followed farming and stock raising for a few years. He then engaged in business at Eagleville, where he remained seven years and was afterwards located in business at Hatfield for five years. In 1917, he took charge of the Ridgeway elevator and has conducted the grain business there to the present time. This elevator affords a good market for the farmers in the vicinity of Ridgeway and Mr. Belden does an extensive business.

Mr. Belden was married in 1892 to Miss Lillie Armstrong and the following children have been born to them: George married Gertrude Adair and lives in Bethany, Missouri; Lois, lives with her father; Lee,

who served in the aviation section of the navy during the World War, and at the time of his death in 1920, he was connected with the Donelson Motor Company, of Ridgeway, Missouri.

Mr. Belden is a Republican and has always taken an active interest in local affairs. He served as collector of Lincoln Township for three terms and served in the same capacity for two terms in Grant Township. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of America Yeomen and holds membership in the United Brethren Church.

John Alfred Lilly—The country home of John Alfred Lilly, now deceased, is located four and one-half miles southeast of Ridgeway in Harrison County and still the home of his widow, Emma B. Lilly. It has always been a home which once visited is not soon forgotten. The name was identified with this section before the war. It has been associated with some of the most progressive features of farming enterprise and as home makers and people of intrinsic value, culture and morality and high ideals few families in northwest Missouri have a better record, if any.

John Alfred Lilly was born in Livingston County, Missouri, April the 15, 1860, but lived in Harrison County since 1861, and the present farm contains land that was entered by his grandfather as early as 1856. The family came to Missouri about 1850 and located in Livingston County. Grandfather John Lilly had lived in several states before he came to Missouri. He was born in Maryland in 1796, was reared in Virginia, and when a young man moved to Park County, Indiana, where he married Rebecca Storms, moving later to Ross County, Ohio, and thence to Hancock County where his wife died. In that state he married for his second wife Rebecca Mathews and in moving out to Missouri, they came with teams and wagons, the only mode of travel in that day and attended with many dangers. They located at what was known as Muddy Lane in Livingston County. The grandfather died there in 1863 and his wife died later at the home of her son, P. H. Lilly, at Jamesport. The old Lilly Church still stands by the cemetery, near Jamesport.

The children of the first union were Joseph M., who died in Livingston County and with his wife sleeps in the home burial ground; Allie Rose, left a large family; Elizabeth, married John T. Carnes and died in Jasper County, Missouri; Mary A., married John Browning and died in Hancock

County, Illinois; their only child, John Polk Browning, departed this life about a year ago at the Browning homestead.

One of the venerable and highly respected citizens of Harrison County was John Lilly, son of the above John and father of John Alfred. He was born December 14, 1833, in Ross County, Ohio, and died in Ridgeway, Missouri, August the 4, 1916. Most of his youth was spent in Hancock County, Illinois, where he attended the country schools. He was one of the best informed men in the county. In early life he became a farmer and followed it all through his vigorous career. He grew to manhood in northwest Missouri and in 1861 enlisted in the army at Bethany, in Capt. John A. Page's company of the Sixth Missouri Infantry, under Col. E. C. Catherwood. His command saw service in Arkansas, Missouri and Indian Territory, was at Fort Smith when it was captured from the enemy, and was in the fight at Newtonia, Arkansas. He was mustered out at the close of the war with an honorable discharge and escaped wounds or capture. Although he spent the last twenty years of his life in Ridgeway, living a life of quiet and retired from the farm, yet he achieved many things to his credit. He had a knack of succeeding often where others failed, and came to own and control 600 acres of land and at one time was the largest fruit grower in Harrison County. He planted extensive orchards of apples, pears, peaches, plums and cherries and also derived revenues from stock raising which at that time was a very remunerative business, as the country was all free range. His father before him was of Whig affiliations and he regularly gave his own support to the Republican party.

John Lilly married Artimissa Westfall, who was born at Quincy, Illinois, and daughter of Alfred Westfall. She died at the old Lilly homestead in Harrison County, October 21, 1892. The children born of this union were Angeline, who is now the wife of Lycurgus Edwards, of Howell County, Missouri. She was first married to Newton Beeson, who was the father of her children; Jane, married Joel Harrold, of Blythedale, Missouri; Elizabeth is the wife of Alfred C. Sellers, of Ridgeway; John Alfred, the subject of this sketch; Joseph Milton died at Ridgeway, leaving a widow and children; Clara R., married Caleb Young, of Ridgeway; Catherine, married Woodson Baber, of Jamesport; Rose, married Norman Johnson, of Ridgeway and lives on the old homestead, and Charles died in childhood. At the death of their son, Charles, they platted and deeded to the public a portion of ground at the northwest corner of the home-

stead and he was the first to be buried there at the Lilly Cemetery in Harrison County. For his second wife John Lilly married Alice Burwell, who is the mother of one child, Mrs. Vesper Ann Dodd, of St. Louis, Missouri.

John Alfred Lilly grew up on the farm he bought from three generations of heirs and spent the thirty-seven years of his married life there. He was educated in the district schools. The home quarter section where the buildings are, being a part of the original Lilly homestead but when passing into his possession became known as "Lillyhurst Hereford Farms." Mr. Lilly lived with his parents until of age and the day after his marriage at Ridgeway, moved to the place which was to be the scene of his successes and failures, with which all the memories and associations of his mature life were identified. The land when first occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lilly was a piece of wild prairie. It had never produced a crop under cultivation, and the house they lived in for several years was a single room 14 x 15 feet. All their children were born while they lived there except one.

As a farmer, Mr. Lilly was both a grain and stockman. By purchase and additions his farm came to contain 460 acres; he also owned town property. Like his father before him, he planted large orchards. One plat, containing twenty-five acres, had all varieties of fruit that would grow in this locality, and in one respect was the most interesting feature of the homestead. The family always made a specialty of flowers, both annuals and perennials, and their home was always a place of delight to flower lovers. Shrubs and trees also grew in profusion. The lawn is shaded with maple, elm, box elder and the beautiful redbud, while in the garden are found the chestnut and white walnut, the latter a disappointment as far as fruiting is concerned.

As a stockman, Mr. Lilly bred Herefords for over twenty years; his cattle were all registered stock and he held a membership in the Hereford Association. The old "Defender" blood headed his herd in the beginning and in later years he bought the prize winning blood for the sires of his herd. The poultry yards of the farm at one time, not only contained geese, turkeys, guineas and ducks, but nine different varieties of chickens which were kept in separate yards and sold for breeding purposes. They were among the first people in Harrison County to have a revenue of from five to six hundred dollars from their poultry in a single year, while at the present time that amount would be a common average over the country, Harrison County being first in the state in poultry.

Mr. Lilly was always a Republican, though voting for Roosevelt in 1912. He declined the nomination for representative in the legislature, believing his work at home worth more to the people and his home than elsewhere. He was an elder in the Christian Church for many years and for many years was janitor, chorister and superintendent of the work at the Midway Church, close to his home. Some years he paid three-fourths of the minister's salary.

Mr. and Mrs. Lilly were married at Ridgeway, Missouri, November 25, 1883. In addition to the cares of a home and a family Mrs. Lilly has shown her ability in acquiring a more than local reputation as a journalist. Money was not plentiful in those days and she took to writing for those periodicals which they so much wished for but had not the money to pay. From that she became ambitious to have the checks mean more than the price of the papers and began contributing to such magazines as McClures, The Century, McCalls, the Brown Book, the Christian Evangelist, Standard and many others. Mrs. Lilly was formerly a school teacher and for many years a deaconess in the church. She is a graduate of the White Cross School of Nursing at Jamestown, New York, of the military sisterhood and like every other mother during the war, worked incessantly to alleviate in any way the suffering here or abroad. She wrote hundreds of letters to those who were without mothers, the homey letters that make a boy wish he could live a better life and go home to those he loved with a clean record and as a reward, the home legion boys, Company G, and especially the old National Guard honored her by asking her to dedicate a war song of which she is the author to them. Their major (Maj. Randal Wilson) wrote the words which dedicated the song to the home boys. The title of the song is to "My Sweetheart Sue" and is full of the heart throbs of a soldier boy on Flander field, written by Mrs. Lilly because a buddie was afraid his sweetheart would forget him while he was away.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lilly belonged to all temperance movements and Mrs. Lilly has been in the secret service for that organization for many years. Mrs. Lilly was born December 25, 1862 at LaFayette, Wisconsin, her maiden name being Emma Burwell. Her parents were Jediah Burwell and Lucinda Wilcox Denton Burwell. The former was born in Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1826; in 1850 went to LaFayette County, Wisconsin, where he married and ten years later moved to Missouri, locating in Daviess County at old Civil Bend. In 1872,

he moved to Harrison County. A cooper by trade, he followed farming in Missouri. He was an ordained exhorter in the Free Will Baptist Church, but finding none of the organization in his locality, he joined the close communion order but never lived up to that tenet of their church, claiming for himself the right to commune with all Christian orders and work with all churches for the welfare of mankind. He never amassed wealth but left to his children a far greater inheritance; he schooled all so they were able to take their place among the teachers and scholars and left them a memory of a life filled with good works. He died January 25, 1891 and is buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery at Blythedale, Missouri. His first wife was a Miss Haver, of Pennsylvania and their children were Sarah, who married John Ethridge, of Monroe, Wisconsin; Anna, who married Edmond Opdyke, of Ridgeway, Missouri; Henry C., of Little Rock, Arkansas; Ella, who married J. T. Travis and lives at Lincoln, Nebraska; James H., who married Ida McCoy, of Lincoln, Nebraska and where they make their home. Lucinda Wilcox Denton, a widow with one son, Jason Denton, was his second wife and was born at Pittston, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1832. Mrs. Burwell died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Lilly, December 22, 1912, near Ridgeway and sleeps beside her husband in Cedar Hill Cemetery at Blythedale. By her marriage to Jediah Burwell there were the following children: John, who died in infancy; Mrs. J. A. Lilly, of Ridgeway; A. G., of Lane, Kansas, who married Emma Brown, of Kansas; Melissa, who married George Jones of May, Oklahoma; Ira B., who married Minnie Roper of Civil Bend, Missouri, and whose home is at Excelsior Springs, Missouri; Lewis, who died in infancy and Charles H., who married Sarah Jones of Ridgeway and whose home is Laverne, Oklahoma; the youngest child, a son, died at birth.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lilly are John Ralph Lilly, a farmer near the old home, married Ida J. Reeder and their children are Clarence Leroy and Ernest Raymond (the first time in six generations that the first son in every generation had not been named John); Nellie is the wife of C. M. Reeder, of Ridgeway, a Baptist minister and their children are Esther Charlotta, Esta Claire, Charles Washington, John Wilbur, William Paul and James Lawrence; Charles Burwell, married Lelie Henry, of Ridgeway and their child is Elizabeth Merlin, Flag, Arkansas; Jeanne is the wife of G. W. Newell, of Richlea, Saskatchewan, Canada, and their children are Helen Emily, Georgia Ann, and William John; Joseph Westfall, married Hazel Arvin, of Blythedale and their daughter's name is

Kathalene Irene; and an infant son died at birth; they too are farmers and live near the old home. The daughter, Mrs. Reeder, was educated in the Bethany High School and was a teacher until her marriage. Mrs. Newell finished the four year course at Ridgeway and the Warrensburg Normal and was also a teacher until she married and moved to Canada. The sons' schooling quit with the Ridgeway school, as they all returned to the farm and all have good homes.

Mr. Lilly's health was failing at the beginning of the war and his health failed so rapidly that death came to him unexpectedly in a stroke of paralysis and he departed this life September 6, 1920, just one week after the stroke came, but never was at any time able to make known a single want or wish in any way. He was buried September 9, 1920, in the home cemetery beneath the pines he loved.

E. G. Kemp, an enterprising farmer of Grant Township, was born in Henry County, Kentucky, March 14, 1853, the son of John and Fannie (Hutchinson) Kemp, both natives of Kentucky. They were married in Kentucky and came to Harrison County with their two children in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp drove overland from Kentucky along with four or five other families and the grandfather of the present subject. They settled on the Old Trail and John Kemp preempted forty acres of land southwest of Lorraine. He later bought other land and carried on farming and stockraising most successfully. He died in 1910 and his wife died in 1918. They are buried in Morris Chapel Cemetery.

E. G. Kemp was one of twelve children. The others now living are: Eliza, now Mrs. Ramey, living near Lorraine; James Taylor, deceased; William, living in western Kansas; Jefferson, of Harrison County; Perry, deceased; Henry, living in this county; Thomas, a resident of Oklahoma; Lestie, now Mrs. McDougal, of Jefferson Township; and Rose, living in this county.

E. G. Kemp grew to manhood in Harrison County. He attended the old McCollum school, one of the pioneer schools of the state with the old slab benches and desks around the outer walls. He began to plough at the age of eight years, doing a man's work driving four yoke of oxen and breaking the prairie land. When he was twelve years old, he worked in the harvest field along with the men. His father reached Missouri with only seventy-five dollars as his cash asset, and his family experienced all the hardships that were the heritage of the sturdy pioneers who built

up homes in Missouri in the early days. The family lived in Missouri during the Civil War and experienced all the vicissitudes of that trying period. In 1880, E. G. Kemp went out to the mountains. As a young man he had gone to Kansas, but did not remain long. In 1883, he went to Kingman County, Kansas, and took up a homestead which he farmed for five years when he returned to Harrison County after selling his Kansas land. He was at Lorraine, Harrison County, for a year and then bought eighty acres of his present place, later adding to it until he now owns 152½ acres. He has improved his farm, remodeling the house and adding to the farm buildings. He carries on general farming and stock raising, keeping mostly black Poll-Angus cattle.

Mr. Kemp was married in 1881, to Rosetta Rakestraw, now deceased. To this union six children were born, four of whom are now living: Mary, married Oscar Baker, of Grant Township; Charles, a resident of Kansas City, Kansas; Minnie, married to Neise Hahn, of Grant Township; and Effie May, married to John Morris of Salt Lake, Utah. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Kemp married Alberteen Bridges, whose first husband was Lon Eaton. Mrs. Alberteen (Bridges) Kemp was a resident of Ridgeway at the time of her second marriage. A son, Elza Eaton, was born to her first union, now living at Holly, Colorado.

Mr. Kemp is a member of the Methodist Church and has been a Democrat all of his life. Mr. Kemp is one of the substantial citizens of his community.

Harry Thomas, a progressive and enterprising farmer and stockman of Grant Township, is one of the successful men of Harrison County. He began life as a poor boy and by hard work and close attention to business he has become one of the well-to-do men of the county. He is the owner of 280 acres of valuable and productive land.

Mr. Thomas was born in Monroe County, Indiana, May 2, 1875, and is a son of James Benjamin and Amanda (Foreman) Thomas. The father was a native of Indiana and the mother was born in Ohio, and both spent their lives in Indiana. They were the parents of six children.

Harry Thomas was reared to manhood in Indiana and came to Missouri in 1904, and located in Harrison County. He first worked as a farm hand for Mr. Ines and was thus employed for two years. He then operated rented land for eight years and in 1914 he bought 160 acres of land which constitutes his home place. Later he bought 120 acres more

and now owns a splendid farm of 280 acres. His place is well improved and he carries on general farming and stock raising. He usually has on hand about twenty-five head of cattle and now has forty head of sheep and forty-five head of hogs and keeps nine horses and mules. In addition to operating his own place he operates some rented land and the past season he raised twenty-five acres of oats on land which he rented.

Mr. Thomas was married in 1904 to Miss Pauley, of Indiana, and three daughters have been born to them: Edith Merle, Nellie Agnes and Nora Belle, all of whom reside at home with their parents.

Mr. Thomas is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Church. He is a dependable citizen and is well known and highly respected in Harrison County.

Dr. E. L. Stoughton, a prominent physician of Harrison County, who is engaged in the practice of his profession at Ridgeway, Missouri, is a native of this county and a descendant of early settlers here. He was born in Trail Creek Township about three miles west of Moriah, February 16, 1881, and is a son of N. N. and Emma (Stodden) Stoughton, both natives of Ohio.

The Stoughton family is an old American family of English origin. N. N. Stoughton was reared in Ohio and served in the Union army in the Civil War. Shortly after the close of that conflict he came to Missouri and settled in Trail Creek Township, Harrison County, where for a number of years he was engaged in farming and stock raising. However, during the last fifteen years of his life he was engaged in the mercantile business at Mount Moriah. He was a Democrat and took an active part in local politics. He served as Democratic committeeman of Trail Creek Township for a number of years. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He died June 11, 1904 and his wife preceded him in death a number of years. She died in 1886 when Doctor Stoughton, the subject of this sketch was about five years old. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are now living.

Doctor Stoughton was reared in Trail Creek Township and received his education in the public schools. After acquiring a good public school education he entered the Keokuk Medical College at Keokuk, Iowa. After studying medicine in that institution two years he entered the College of Physicians at Chicago, Illinois, where he was graduated with a degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1903. He then entered the Kansas City of Pharm-

acy and Natural Science and was graduated from that institution in 1904. He then engaged in the practice of medicine at Mount Moriah and at the same time conducted a drug store there. He continued the practice there until 1906 when he removed to Ridgeway and engaged in the practice and conducted a drug store until 1917. During that year he disposed of his drug business and since that time he has devoted himself exclusively to his large and growing practice. He is a capable physician and has won the well merited confidence of the public by his exacting devotion to his professional duties.

Doctor Stoughton was married August 31, 1904 to Miss Edna Mae Riley, of Kansas City, and a native of Chicago. To Doctor and Mrs. Stoughton has been born one son, Riley.

Doctor Stoughton is a progressing and enterprising citizen and has a number of interests outside of his profession. He was one of the five citizens of Ridgeway who built the new Ridgeway Hotel. As a matter of civic pride and public convenience. He is a director in the First National Bank of Moriah and takes an active part in all movements, the object of which is for the betterment and upbuilding of the community. He is a member of the Masonic lodge.

William S. Walker a well known merchant of Bethany and pioneer of this county, was born in Rockingham County, North Carolina, October 16, 1842, the son of Daniel and Mary Jane (Edmonson) Walker, who came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1843, driving through by wagon and were three months on the road. When they first settled here the postoffice at which they received mail was Liberty, Missouri, more than 100 miles south of here. They located one-half mile east of the present site of Matkins in Butler Township and entered 160 acres of land, which he improved, but later sold and bought the Edmonson farm adjoining. He died there about 1864 and is buried in Matkins Cemetery. His wife died in Andrew County, Missouri and is buried at Flag Springs.

Daniel and Mary Jane (Edmonson) Walker were the parents of the following children: William S., John G., of near Matkins, Missouri; David N., who died in New Haven, Connecticut; and James M., who died in Clay County, Missouri.

William S. Walker was educated in the public schools of this county and engaged in farming until forty years of age, when he bought a store

at Flag Springs in Andrew County, going in partnership with John L. Yates. He was there for eight years and sold out and moved to King City, Missouri, where he was in business for eight years. He came to Bethany in 1898 and opened a general store on the south side of the square and moved to the present location in April, 1916.

William S. Walker was married the first time November 1, 1866 in Concord, Kentucky, to Catherine Calvert, a daughter of Clifton and Mary J. Calvert. Mrs. Walker died April 30, 1902 and is buried in Bethany, Missouri in Miriam Cemetery. Their children were Mary J., the wife of J. B. Slemmons of Bethany; Robert L., of Kansas City, Missouri; James M., a partner of this firm; and George P., also a partner. By a second marriage in 1903 to Emma Hubbard, a daughter of E. L. Hubbard and wife of Bethany, Missouri, Mr. Walker had two children: Walter, who died at the age of seven years and Ralph, a student in the Bethany High School.

Mr. Walker was postmaster of Bethany, Missouri for seven years under Woodrow Wilson's administration, being appointed in 1913. He made an excellent official. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

William S. Walker served three years in the Confederate army during the Civil War. He enlisted from Harrison County with Company G under Captain Patterson. This company was reorganized at Springfield, Missouri, at which time Mr. Walker was put in Battalion No. 1 under Captain Chiles and later was under Colonel Gates. He was wounded in the neck at the Battle of Corinth, Mississippi, by a grape shot. At Champion Hill he was taken prisoner and a month later escaped while at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on his way to Point Lookout. While at Harrisburg he met an Irishman who came to the train and asked the prisoners if they wished a drink. The Irishman indicated to Mr. Walker that he would assist him to escape if he and one other could manage to get out of the car that night. Mr. Walker and a Mr. Lynn climbed out as the train was leaving the yards and lay down on the track until the train was out of sight and then met the Irishman at a nearby hedge. He took care of them in his home, procured clothing for them and assisted them in getting out of town and also in getting work. After the war closed Mr. Walker returned to Bethany, Missouri, where he has since lived. He has many friends throughout the county and is one of the highly respected and honored citizens.

The Slemmons-Walker Department store occupies three floors and carries a line of dry goods, clothing, ladies' ready-to-wear, groceries, queensware and is one of the fine stores of northern Missouri. James B. Slemmons, James M. Walker and George P. Walker comprise the present firm, the brothers being sons of William S. Walker.

George P. Walker, a prominent citizen of Bethany, and a member of the firm of Slemmons and Walker, leading merchants of this city, was born in Andrew County, Missouri, December 5, 1875, the son of William S. and Catherine (Calvert) Walker. George Walker was educated in the King City grade school and spent one year in the high school there. At the age of fifteen he began working in his father's King City store and has been engaged in the mercantile business all of his life. George P. Walker is in charge of the dry goods department, Mr. Slemmons the clothing department and James M. Walker is head of the grocery and queensware department.

George P. Walker was married April 3, 1910 to Lois E. Barnes, a daughter of C. S. and Emma Barnes of Bethany, Missouri. Mrs. Walker was born near Bethany and was educated in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have a daughter, Emma Nadine.

Jackson E. Walker, with the Slemmons and Walker Company, of Bethany, was born in Bethany November 14, 1898, the son of R. L. and Bettie Walker of this city. Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Walker were the parents of the following children: Catherine, the wife of Kenneth Robinson; Fred, Robert Lee and Bert, of Bethany, Missouri.

Jackson E. Walker received his education in the public schools of Bethany and enlisted January 29, 1914 in the 4th Regiment of the Missouri National Guards, and served until February 4, 1919, being mustered out when a member of the 69th Infantry of the 10th Regiment at Camp Funston, Kansas. He went to the Mexican border with Company G under Capt. Randall Wilson and on January 29, 1917, was furloughed to the reserve. He reenlisted in Company G May, 1917 and went overseas ahead of the division, leaving in March, 1918. He attended the musket and bayonet school at Chautau Sur Seine and was transferred back to the 35th Division and was with them in the Alsace Lorraine sector and was

in a trench raid while on duty there. He was transferred back to the United States in August, 1918 as an instructor at Camp Funston, where he remained until the close of the war. Since then he has been with the present firm.

Mr. Walker is a member of the Knights of Pythias of Bethany and is well known.

William Thornton Templeman, member of the firm of Cuddy and Dunn and a director of the Bethany Trust Company, is well known in the business circles of Harrison County. He was born at Bethany, December 27, 1872, the son of William A. and Emeline (Allen) Templeman. His father is now deceased and his mother lives at Bethany.

Mr. Templeman was educated in the public school of Bethany. He has served in various capacities in connection with the business world, beginning as a delivery boy for the Cornelison grocery when he was only a boy. Later he, with his brother John A., bought the Bethany Democrat which they conducted for some time. While he was working on the paper, Mr. Templeman was appointed a messenger in the House of Representatives in Washington, D. C. He held this position for two years and was then made the private secretary of Hon. Alexander M. Dockery, Representative from the Third Congressional District of Missouri. Mr. Templeman remained in this position for four years when, in 1899, he returned to Bethany and took up work with the Cuddy and Dunn department store. His business experience, as well as his broad knowledge of commercial affairs, made his services valuable to the firm and in 1906, he was made a member of the well known and historic company. He is now the head of the clothing department in the store.

His father, William A. Templeman, was born February 14, 1835, in Fauquier County, Virginia and was brought to Moniteau County, Missouri in 1839 by his parents, Thornton Hume Templeman and wife, Harriet (Patton) Templeman. In 1851, the family moved to Grundy County, Missouri and in 1854 to Bethany, Missouri.

William A. Templeman was one of the leading merchants of Bethany for many years and in the early sixties conducted a newspaper, the "Weekly Union", which was afterwards sold to Henry Howe. Mr. Templeman was also county collector of this county for a term of two years. He died at Bethany, Missouri, September 11, 1909. On August 9, 1855, William A. Templeman was married to Emeline Allen, daughter of John

S. and Nancy (Childress) Allen, of Bethany, Missouri. Of the life of John S. Allen and his part in the pioneer business and official life of the county frequent notice appears elsewhere in this volume. The family of William A. and Emeline Templeman consists of the following named children: Mrs. Rosa A. Vandivert, deceased; Bessie, wife of George W. Wanamaker, of Bethany; John Allen, of Austin, Texas; Harriet, wife of Taylor E. Stone, of Bethany; Nancy Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Mrs. Emma Oxford and William Thornton each of Bethany, and Marion, wife of Virgil E. Yates, of Bethany.

Thornton Hume Templeman was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, May 20, 1806. He was the son of Fielding Templeman and his wife, Hannah (Hume) Templeman. He came to Bethany in 1854, at which place he resided until his death in 1873. Here he engaged in the mercantile business with his son, William A. Templeman, and also held the office of postmaster for fourteen years. At one time he held the office of mayor and also served the county as probate judge for four years. He was a man of excellent education and at an early day was president of Bethany Collegiate Institute. He was married to Harriet Patton December 17, 1833, in Stafford County, Virginia.

Fielding Templeman's father was Edward Templeman, who was a Revolutionary soldier and was in the battle of Yorktown. He also was a soldier in the War of 1812. The Templemans were an English family and the Humes were Scotch.

Harriet (Patton) Templeman was a daughter of William Patton, a soldier of the War of 1812 who died of camp fever. His father, Sgt. George Patton, born in Inverness, Scotland, was a Revolutionary soldier and was in the battle of the Brandywine.

William T. Templeman, the subject of this review, was married to Mary Smith, November 9, 1898. She is a daughter of William and Emma Price Smith, both deceased. William Smith was a son of Robert and Mary Smith and was born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 20, 1845. He came with his parents to the United States when seven years of age, living at Akron, Ohio until about 1870, when he came to Missouri. During the Civil War he enlisted at the age of eighteen years in Company I, 11th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. After coming to Missouri he was engaged in mercantile pursuits almost continually until his death in 1897; at one time he and William A. Templeman were business partners.

William Smith was married November 5, 1873 to Emma Price, a daughter of Benjamin and Maria (Jackson) Price. She was born October 28, 1854 in Wabash County, Indiana and died in Bethany, Missouri, September 5, 1891. Their children are Mary, wife of William T. Templeman; Blanche, wife of B. P. Sigler and two sons, Ross and Charles, both of St. Joseph, Missouri

The children of William T. and Mary Templeman are: Alexander Dockery, born October 5, 1899, now a student at the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and Robert Smith, born August 7, 1901, now a student at the University of Missouri.

Jacob J. Francis, deceased, was a native of New York, where he was born near Buffalo in Erie County, May 22, 1833, the son of George and Lucy (Earl) Francis. He was a descendant of an English lord whom the English King had chosen to colonize a coloney in America near where Buffalo, New York was afterwards built.

Jacob J. Francis' father, George Francis, was born May 4, 1799, of English-French and Irish descent and a native of New York colony. He died near Plymouth, Indiana, February 22, 1875, at his old homestead. Jacob J. Francis' mother, Miss Lucy Earl, was born September 24, 1806, of Dutch-Scotch descent and a native of New York colony. She died at her son Jacob J. Francis' home near Ridgeway, Missouri, January 2, 1879.

Jacob J. Francis was three years of age when his parents moved from New York to Indiana, near where Plymouth was afterwards built. Here they took a government homestead. His playmates, when a child, were Indian children, for out of their seven neighbor families, four were Indians. His parents' association and friendship with the Indians saved their lives in many Indian massacres.

He lived with his parents in Indiana until manhood, helping to cultivate the old homestead. And at the age of about twenty-three he went to Illinois where he met Miss Violet A. Brock, to whom he afterwards was married.

Violet A. Brock, deceased, was born near Atlanta, DeWitt County, Illinois, October 23, 1841, the daughter of Francis Marion Brock and Mary Ann (Ackerson) Brock. Her father, Francis Marion Brock, was born in Ohio, February 6, 1819, of German-Irish descent and a native of Ohio. He died January 4, 1901, near Ridgeway, Missouri at his son

Charley Brock's home. Her mother, Miss Mary Ann Ackerson, was born in Ohio, November 22, 1822, of Irish-German descent, and a native of Ohio. She died October 24, 1864, at her home near Atlanta, Illinois. Violet A. Brock grew to womanhood near Waynesville, Illinois, in the neighborhood where her parents first settled after marriage. They moved but once during her youth and that less than one-fourth mile from their old government homestead. She remaining at her home with her parents until meeting Jacob J. Francis, to whom she was afterwards married.

Jacob J. Francis and his wife, Violet A. (Brock) Francis, followed farming in Illinois for about ten years, then moved overland to Indiana, where they followed farming as before until about 1873, or four years, when they again moved overland to Illinois. Here they followed farming and stock raising until 1876 when they moved, as before, overland, bringing about six horses and about eight milch cows to Harrison County, Missouri. When first reaching their destination in June, 1876, they rented a small house and some land on the north side of the road from what was called the old Buckley Farm, about three and one-half miles south of Eagleville, Missouri. Here they lived until the following March, when they moved upon a 240-acre farm, known as the old Hunt Farm, about two miles east of Lorraine and two and one-half miles southwest of where Ridgeway, Missouri was afterwards built. At this time their family consisted of five girls and three boys. The oldest about sixteen and the youngest less than one year of age. The entire family having quite good health and ready to take part in the farm life of such a primitive country as it was at that time. One could stand near the house and see and hear wild turkey gobblers as they would strut along the bank of an old buffalo wallow, less than three-fourths of a mile west of the house. Besides the wild turkey, there were many other wild animals, such as the antelope, panther, wild-cat, gray and brown wolf and fox, besides many smaller animals which are plentiful in the country today.

Jacob J. Francis and wife's home consisted of a log house of one large room and a large garret above it. Also a frame kitchen attached to the log house. Soon after locating here, they built a large one and one-half story frame room joining the old log house on the east. This house they lived in for many years until about the time Ridgeway, Missouri was started, when they built the nine-room house that is now on the farm. The old log barn was large enough to hold four horses in each end and contained a space between to store away grain. The barn also

had a hay-mow large enough to hold about eight tons of unbaled hay. This barn was used until about 1890, when a frame barn 36x40 feet and containing mow room for about sixteen tons of unbaled hay was built. The other improvements were very scant, a few light poultry houses, only about seventeen acres of land broke and about the same number of acres fenced, some of the fence being what they used to call brush fence, a row of brush piled quite high, expecting it to serve as a protection against stock. The entire farm was fenced and cross-fenced in a few years, there being seven miles of fence. The blue grass sod and hazel brush gave away to the plow, until there was about 200 acres in cultivation. Jacob J. Francis was a successful farmer and stockraiser. He was a horticulturist of local fame and had one of the largest orchards in this part of the state at that time. Mr. Francis and family took great pride in the orchard and constantly improved it by the use of progressive methods.

Jacob J. Francis and wife moved to Ridgeway, Missouri, in 1908 and made their home the remainder of their lives, she dying there January 26, 1916, at the age of seventy-four years, three months and three days. He dying at the same house March 31, 1917, at the age of eighty-three years, ten months and nine days. They were buried in the Ridgeway Cemetery. To them were born ten children: Mary L. Francis, deceased; Mrs. Lillia B. Rakestraw, of Prosser, Washington; Orren W. Francis, of Lakin, Kansas; Mrs. Alice A. Peters, of Kansas City, Missouri; George M. Francis, of Ridgeway, Missouri; Mrs. Edith J. Tuggle, of Ridgeway, Missouri; Oscar S. Francis, of Ridgeway, Missouri; Mrs. Maud B. Hefner, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Mrs. Jeanette G. Korte, of Kansas City, Missouri, and Dr. Harry H. Francis, of St. Joseph, Missouri. Before the death of the parents a part of the old farm was sold to Mr. Dick Glenn, a neighbor, Oscar and George Francis buying 160 acres, Oscar Francis now, December, 1921, living on the old farm.

Dr. George M. Francis was reared in Grant Township, where he attended the rural school, later attending the Ridgeway High School and also attending college at Stanberry and Business College at Bethany, Missouri. He taught in the rural schools for a while and then went to Kearney County, Kansas, where he homesteaded land and taught school in Lakin and Hartland. His services as a teacher covered nineteen years in Kansas and Missouri, two years of which time he taught shorthand and typewriting in the Merwin Normal College at Merwin, Missouri. He was

a student in Carver Chiropractic College, from which he graduated in the three year D. C. course in December, 1920. Since that time he has engaged in the practice of his profession at Ridgeway.

Doctor Francis is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and attends the Methodist Church. He is a thorough, capable man in his profession and is building up a good practice. As Ridgeway is his old home town, he has an extensive acquaintance both there and in the surrounding community, and he has the confidence of the public. He is a worthy son of his father, Jacob J. Francis, who was one of the highly esteemed men of his day in the community where he lived.

Charles L. Osmon, a veteran of the World War, whose home is in Union Township, is a native of Harrison County. He was born July 21, 1892, and is a son of Charles L., Sr., and Lucy A. (Peasley) Osmon. Charles L. Osmon, Sr., served in the Union Army during the Civil War, having enlisted in 1862, and served until the close of the war.

Charles L. Osmon, Jr., entered the United States Army during the World War, April 1, 1918, and after a period of training at Camp Funston, Kansas, where he served as a member of the Depot Brigade, and on April 24, 1918, he was transferred to the 89th Division. On June 4, 1918, he sailed with his command on the United States Transport, *Coronia*, and landed at Liverpool, England, June 18th. Shortly afterwards they crossed the English Channel, landing at La Harve, France. From that point they went by train to the interior of France, and soon after took a position at the front.

He was in the Beaucouville Xavier trenches from August 8th until September 19th and afterwards on the Verdun front. Mr. Osmon was at the battle of Argonne Forest, the Meuse River engagement and St. Mihiel. When the Armistice was signed he was at Bueford, not far from Sedan. He then went to Germany with the American Army of Occupation. On the march into Germany the army traveled thirty-five miles per day. He was in a hospital from December 29, 1918, until February 19, 1919. He then joined his old outfit and remained with the Army of Occupation until April 1, 1919, when he returned to France, and after taking a course in Agriculture in one of the Universities there, he went to Marseilles, France. He embarked at that port for the United States, sailing through the Mediterranean Sea, along the coast of Africa and

after a fourteen days' voyage landed in America. He then returned to his home in Harrison County, where he has since resided.

He is one of the progressive young men of Union Township, and has a wide acquaintance and many friends.

E. H. Frisby, a prominent lawyer of Bethany who has extensive interests here, is a native of Harrison County. He was born at Bethany, Missouri, October 17, 1862, and is a son of Jonathan C. and Sarah (Briggs) Frisby, both natives of Ohio who came from that state to Harrison County in 1858. They spent the remainder of their lives in this county after coming here.

E. H. Frisby was one of a family of eight children born to his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Harrison County and the University of Michigan where he was graduated in 1883. He then engaged in the practice of law at Bethany, and has practiced here since that time.

Mr. Frisby has various other interests besides his extensive law practice. He was one of the incorporators of the Harrison County Bank in 1888 and has been one of the directors of the bank since that time; he has also been secretary of the bank all these years. He is also a director of the Bethany Savings Bank, president of the Bethany Printing Company and president of the Harrison County Abstract Company. During the course of his practice he has specialized in real estate law and dealt extensively in land, and is a large land owner in Harrison County.

Mr. Frisby is a republican and has served as prosecuting attorney and state senator. He has taken an active part in the development of highways and was one of the promoters and organizers of the Jefferson Highway, having served as vice president of that organization for a number years and has been president since January, 1921.

Mr. Frisby was married April 20, 1885, to Miss Eva M. Tucker, a native of Harrison County and a member of a pioneer family here. To Mr. and Mrs. Frisby have been born three children: Lane, who teaches music in St. Louis School for the Blind; Frank M., an attorney at Bethany; and Lottie, who died at the age of twenty.

Mr. Frisby is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge.

Genevieve Bazan, Red Cross Nurse of the Department of Public Health of Harrison County, is performing a service of vital importance to Harrison County, although a field that has long been neglected. Her work is more especially directed to the schools of the county, although not exclusively so, as more fully set forth in another chapter of this work.

Miss Bazan is a capable young woman and a thoroughly schooled and skilled professional nurse, with a thorough training and broad practical experience in this field. She is a native of Missouri, born at St. Louis, the daughter of Dr. L. A. Bazan, a well known and successful physician who is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Moberly, Missouri.

Miss Bazan had the following brothers and sisters: Thomas, St. Joseph, Missouri; Helen, died in childhood; Lieut. Theodore B., was killed in the Battle of Argonne Forest; L. Marion, married Robert Caldwell, Moberly, Missouri; Francis A., Moberly, Missouri; and Margie J., at home with her parents, Moberly, Missouri.

Regarding Miss Bazan's brother, Lieut. Theodore B. Bazan, the following is taken from Waller's History of Randolph County:

Lieut. Theodore B. Bazan, in whose honor the American Legion Post No. 6, of Moberly, Missouri, was named, will long be remembered as one who gave his life to his country and died a heroic and self sacrificing death. He was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, July 29, 1895, and attended the school there for five years. After the family removed to Saline County he also attended the school there and later at Salisbury, Missouri. He then attended the public schools of Clark and Moberly, graduating from the high school at Moberly. He then entered the State University at Columbia, Mo., where he took the medical course for two years and when the United States entered the World War he entered the Officer's Training School at Ft. Riley, Kansas, in May, 1917, and after a period of training he was commissioned a second lieutenant in August of the same year and assigned for the 138th Infantry, and on April 20, 1918, he was promoted to first lieutenant. In May, 1918, he went to France with his command and was stationed in Vosges Mountains, and also participated in the engagement at Verdun. He also participated in the great drive in the Argonne Forest, and as that great battle raged on September 27th, he was mortally wounded during the evening between six and ten o'clock. His death was due to the explosion of a high power shell, which tore away the right side of his abdomen. As he lay mortally wounded a detail of

soldiers came to care for him, and he, knowing that he was mortally wounded and that he could not live long, requested the detail to not give him any attention but ordered them to direct their attention to others less severely wounded, that their lives might be saved, and while waiting there he died and was buried on the field of honor. Lieutenant Bazan's remains were brought to America in 1921 and buried in the National Cemetery at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis.

Genevieve Bazan graduated from high school and received a good preparatory education. She then entered training as a nurse in Woodland Hospital at Moberly, Missouri. She was afterwards employed at that institution as night supervisor for a time. She then engaged in private duty for awhile and then took a post graduate course of six months in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Illinois. From there she went to the Toledo Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, where she held an institutional position about a year. She then returned to her home at Moberly and was engaged in private duty until the United States entered the World War. Miss Bazan then entered the service as nurse and was stationed at Jefferson Barracks until after the close of the war when she was discharged. She then returned to Moberly and after being engaged in private work for a time, she took a post graduate course in Public Health in St. Louis. This course is given in connection with the University of Missouri.

In May, 1921, Miss Bazan accepted her present position as Red Cross Public Nurse of Harrison County. She is thorough, earnest and conscientious in her work and is accomplishing good results. This is practically a new field, and much of the work is of a constructive nature which requires energy as well as ability, and Miss Bazan possesses both of these requisite qualities.

Charles B. Adams, of Trail Creek Township, Harrison County, Missouri, is the famous baseball player known as "Babe" Adams, the noted pitcher with the Pittsburgh Pirates. He was born May 18, 1882, at Tipton, Indiana, and came to Mount Moriah, in Harrison County, Missouri, with his parents, March 1, 1898. On March 2, 1909, he was married to Blanche Wright, of Mt. Moriah, Missouri. They have two children: Mary Elizabeth, born June 19, 1916, and Virginia Lee, born June 21, 1918.

Charles Adams is the son of Samuel Adams and his wife Nancy Jane (Tower) Adams. The father, Samuel Adams, was born in Switzer-

land County, Indiana, March 11, 1846, and was married to Nancy Jane Tower in 1870, who was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, April 9, 1852. Of this marriage thirteen children were born: Zella, Aaron, Eva, Delcina, Minerva, Carrie, Charles, India, Grace, James, Elbert, Alonzo and Edna.

Mrs. Blanche (Wright) Adams is the daughter of George W. Wright and his wife Emza Jane (Gray) Wright. He was born June 2, 1850, at Rockford, Illinois, and she was born January 13, 1847, at Morgantown, Virginia. He came to Mt. Moriah from Iowa in 1870. They were married November 25, 1875, and have four children: Joseph Wright, now deceased; Marie (Wright) Wanamaker, wife of Ernest Wanamaker; Elizabeth Jane Gellispie, wife of Charles Gellispie; and Blanche Adams, wife of Charles B. Adams, the subject of this sketch.

George W. Wright, the father of Mrs. Charles Adams, was the son of Jesse Wright, who with his father, David Wright, in 1844, came from Kennebec County, Maine, to Boone County, Illinois. David Wright married Polly Briggs Pettingill and Jesse Wright married Elizabeth Remick. He was born February 14, 1821, and died January 7, 1894, at Glenwood, Iowa. Jesse's wife, Elizabeth Remick, was born in Maine, February 7, 1826, and died January 3, 1908, at Glenwood, Iowa.

The Wright family came from England to Massachusetts. An ancestor of George named Josiah Wright was a Revolutionary soldier, and his son, Silas Wright, was a soldier in the War of 1812.

Elizabeth Remick was the daughter of Phillip and Abigail Remick, and was born in Maine. She was a descendant of Christian Remick, born in 1631, who emigrated from Holland to Old Kittery, Maine. The Remicks for four generations were shipbuilders, and they built the "Ranger and Kearsarge."

Emza Jane Gray, who became the wife of George W. Wright, was the daughter of Joseph Gray and Jane (Lindsay) Gray. Joseph Gray was born at Morgantown, Virginia, January 15, 1785 and was married July, 1822, to Jane Lindsay, who was born in 1803. They came to Harrison County, Missouri, in 1855 where they resided until their death. He died in 1890 at the age of 105 and she in 1894. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the War of 1812, but peace was declared before he reached the field of action. His father William Gray was a Revolutionary soldier and was buried at Morgantown, Virginia. His wife was Ann Austin.

Charles Adams began playing professional baseball in 1904 with Parsons, Kansas. In 1906 he was given a trial with St. Louis Nationals and sent by them the latter part of 1906 to Louisville, Kentucky, in the American Association. In 1909 he was sent to Denver, Colorado, in the Western League. In 1908 Pittsburgh Nationals bought him and later farmed him out to Louisville, Kentucky. He was recalled and on April 27, 1909, began his National League career. He played with Pittsburgh for twelve years, with the exceptions of 1917-1918, when he was released from Pittsburgh and played in the Western League and the American Association, when Pittsburgh again bought him in 1918, and he has been with them since.

The following is from the Philadelphia Press:

Last season this remarkable athlete stood second in the pitching averages of the National League and he fairly won the honor. With control that was marvelous, perhaps the like has never been seen on big league diamonds, for of the 1035 batsmen who faced him last season only 18 were permitted to walk to first base and in the last two seasons, or since he staged his comeback, some 2052 faced Adams and only 41 were **granted free passes.**

Adams always possessed good control, during his entire career in the big leagues he issued but 328 passes in 2476 innings, or equal to 275 full games that he pitched. In his full career in the National League, "Babe" pitched 256 games that counted in the won and lost columns and his percentage in games won stands .600.

A colorful and an exceedingly brilliant career on the diamond has been his allotment.

Adams gained fame in 1909 when he beat Detroit in the World's Series and his pitching during the season of 1921 was equally marvelous. Harrison County is justly proud of "Babe" Adams.

A. F. Woodruff, now a resident of Colorado Springs, Colorado, was for forty-one years a citizen of Harrison and Mercer counties, Missouri; twenty-six of which were spent in Bethany. He removed to Colorado Springs May 31, 1899. He was born in Scioto County, Ohio, December 11, 1848; his father was A. S. Woodruff, and his mother Martha (McCall) Woodruff. On the date of his birth his parents were living on the north bank of Ohio River, about nine miles below Ports-

mouth, Ohio. He is of Scotch-English descent. His Woodruff forebears came to the United States several generations back from some place in England and settled on Long Island, New York, near Southampton. From that place some of the family removed to Camden, New Jersey, among them being his grandfather, Benjamin Woodruff. While Benjamin Woodruff was living in Camden, and on March 24, 1793, he married Jane Shepherd, who lived at the time of the marriage in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From Camden, New Jersey, Benjamin Woodruff migrated about the year 1810, to the southern part of Ohio, and settled in Adams County in a neighborhood called the Irish Bottoms, near the town of Buena Vista. Here he lived until his death, which occurred about twenty years later. He is buried in the Sandy Springs burying ground, near Buena Vista, Ohio.

A. F. Woodruff's maternal grandfather, Solomon McCall, migrated from Argyleshier, Scotland about the year 1773. His father was opposed to his sons going to America, and refused to give them aid in the way of passage money. On account of this refusal Solomon McCall apprenticed himself to a ship captain to pay for his passage, and after reaching America he worked for a considerable time for this captain, a man named Barton, whose daughter, Sarah, he married on March 18, 1789. His descendants have always spoken of this apprenticeship as his having "sold himself" to the captain for his passage. He landed at some point on the eastern coast of the United States, and gradually worked his way West to Scioto County, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was left an orphan at the age of five years by the death of his mother, his father having died three years before. In 1858, at the age of ten years, he removed to Harrison County, Missouri, in company with his brother of the halfblood, A. J. Tucker, in whose family he grew to womanhood. He was without an estate, and the relatives with whom he lived were not forehanded, hence were unable to give him good educational advantages, but he managed to get some education in the common schools of his neighborhood, and on arriving at the age of twenty-one years he went to Leon, Iowa, where he took a course of three years in the Leon High School. The course of study in that school was neither broad nor deep, but is served as an excellent foundation upon which to build in after years. Having completed this course, he taught school in the country districts for three years, but disliking this business very much he abandoned it, and in the spring of 1872

secured work in a lumber yard in Princeton, Missouri, and never after attempted school teaching.

In the year 1872 he began the study of law at home, and afterwards continued the study to better purpose, first in the office of Hyde & Orton, and subsequently with C. M. Wright, attorneys at Princeton, Mercer County, Missouri, where on September 14, 1878, he was admitted to the Mercer County Bar in the Circuit Court, presided over at the time by Judge G. D. Burgess, who later became Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri. The firm of Hyde & Orton was composed of Ira B. Hyde and Hobart G. Orton. The last named is now deceased, but Mr. Hyde is still living, and is father of the present Governor of Missouri, Arthur M. Hyde.

Mr. Woodruff was married on October 7, 1878, to Alice E. Lewis, a native of Bethany, Missouri, a daughter of Wm. G. Lewis, deceased, formerly an attorney of that place, who had at one time held the office of probate judge of Harrison County. He commenced the practice of law in Mercer County in partnership with Millard F. Robinson, under the firm name of Woodruff & Robinson. This partnership was continued until November, 1879, when he removed to Bethany, Missouri, and there formed a law partnership with D. S. Alvord, then one of the prominent attorneys in that section of the state; the firm name was Alvord & Woodruff.

On February 24, 1890 his wife, Alice E., died, and on July 12, 1893, he was married to Isola Lee Buckles, his present wife, who was then a teacher in the public schools in Bethany. She is a native of Illinois, and had fitted herself to teach by attending the State Normal School of Illinois, the Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, and Shurtleff College at Upped Alton, Illinois. Prior to her marriage she had taught for a period of eight years.

In 1890, the partnership of Alvord & Woodruff was dissolved by mutual consent, and in 1897 Mr. Woodruff formed a partnership for the practice of law with A. S. Cumming, who is now one of the leading practitioners in Harrison County. This partnership was dissolved in May, 1899.

Mr. Woodruff, while a Republican of the old school, has never been a partisan, nor has he been given to office seeking or office holding, although he has held some minor offices. He was deputy assessor of Harrison County in 1872, under the then assessor, Jos. B. Dill, deputy

sheriff in 1873, under Sheriff George S. Graham, and deputy collector under James C. Baker in 1874-75. In the spring of 1886, he was elected one of the councilmen of Bethany, Missouri, and held that office one term. He was also city attorney in Bethany for several terms. In April, 1890, he was elected a member of the Bethany School Board, and re-elected from time to time until 1899, when he left the state on May 31st of that year. While a member of the school board he did much to improve the Bethany schools by making a search all over the state to secure the very best teachers that could be had for the salaries his district was able to pay. This action greatly improved the corps of teachers and added much to the success and reputation of the Bethany schools. As a school director he attended some of the state meetings of school directors, which was inaugurated and carried out by John R. Kirk, then state Superintendent of schools, and wrote some papers which were read before these meetings. Some of these papers were published in the American School Board Journal of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and also in the Missouri School Journal.

While not a politician in the narrow sense of that term he has always been interested in public affairs, and has shown this by attending elections, both primary and regular, and voting. He was a prohibitionist many years before prohibition became popular, and in 1866, in connection with J. H. Burrows, John Woodward, J. Q. Chambers and others, protested successfully to the County Court of Harrison County, against the granting of saloon license in Cainsville, where he then lived. He also took an active part in connection with D. J. Heaston, G. W. Wanamaker, D. S. Alvord and others in securing the adoption, by the people of Harrison County, of the first local option law passed by the Missouri Legislature.

Mr. Woodruff's rating as a business man for promptness, integrity and fair-dealing has always been high. He has never taken pride in this rating, and in the further facts that he is almost entirely self-made; that he has by industry, energy and the careful handling of his resources placed himself in the well-to-do middle class. He has at all times enjoyed the confidence of his clients in respect to their financial affairs, and a large part of his business since his admission to the bar has been that of assisting clients in the matter of making investments.

As a lawyer he possesses the faculty of eliminating unnecessary elements, and of grasping salient, governing principles. He is a coun-

selor and office lawyer, not a trial lawyer. His briefs are made with much care and after painstaking examination and analysis of the authorities, and they have always been given the careful consideration of the courts before whom he practices. His specialties in practice are real estate, probate and commercial law. He readily admits that he is not an all-round lawyer, such a lawyer as is able to try a murder case one week, and an ejectment suit the next, and handle each with equal skill. In his dealings with other attorneys he is trustworthy and dependable. His parole agreements are sacredly kept. He never resorts to underhanded measures or tricks to win cases, preferring honorable defeat to dubious victory. He has a detestation of over-reaching in the matter of fees, and it is his boast that he has done more work for less pay than any of his contemporary lawyers.

Although he has never had a large appellate practice, he has been employed in some important cases in the Supreme Courts of Missouri and Colorado. One such case was *Allen vs. White*, 98 Missouri, 55; 10 S. W. 881. This was a suit in which the validity of a statutory tax deed issued under the Missouri Revenue Law of 1872, was an issue. The deed was sustained by the Court, it being the first, or among the first cases, where a statutory tax deed was sustained by the Supreme Court of Missouri. Another case was *Russie vs. Brazzell*, reported in 128 Mo. 92; 30 S. W. 526; 49 Am. St. Rep. 542. This case involved primarily the title to a house and lot in Eagleville, Missouri, used by the church as a parsonage, but finally it involved the title and disposition of all the property of the United Brethern Church in the State of Missouri. The case was a contest between factions in the church growing out of a change in the rules of the church; the faction favoring the change called themselves "Liberals" and the faction opposed called themselves "Radicals". The Liberals won. In *Callahan vs. Whitehead*, 44 Colorado 396; 99 Pacific 57 (he was employed by the plaintiff. This was an ejectment suit to recover possession of twenty-eight hundred acres of land held by the defendant under a tax deed. The Court held the tax deed void. He represented the defendant in the case of *Turner vs. McKenzie*, 31 Colorado 274; 72 Pacific 1075. This suit involved the construction of a contract for the sale of a mine in Cripple Creek. The decision of the Court was in favor of the defendant.

He is an Odd Fellow, and pays his dues, but he lacks enthusiasm; as he expresses it, he is as lukewarm as the church at Laodicea. His

membership is in Pikes Peak Lodge No. 38, Colorado Springs, Colorado. He has never been a member of any church. In the clash and confusion of creed and dogma he has chosen to remain neutral.

Gen. Benjamin M. Prentiss.—For many years one of the most distinguished citizens of Missouri as well as of the nation was the late Gen. Benjamin M. Prentiss, who for twenty years lived at Bethany, where his death occurred on February 8, 1901. General Prentiss was a soldier of two wars, rose to the rank of major-general U. S. Volunteers during the Civil War and was the hero of the great battle of Shiloh. In his political career he was an associate of Lincoln and other distinguished leaders of Illinois, and in the later years of his life was one of the most admired orators and leaders in the Republican party of Missouri.

Benjamin M. Prentiss was born at Belleville, Virginia, November 23, 1819. He was a direct descendant from Valentine Prentiss who came to America from England in 1620. Another direct ancestor was the noted Elder Brewster of the Mayflower colony.

General Prentiss spent his early childhood in Virginia and from there his parents moved to Quincy, Illinois. His education came from the country schools of Virginia and afterwards from a private military school. Migrating west in 1836, he located in Marion County, Missouri, and engaged in the manufacture of cordage. In the spring of 1841 he went to Quincy and established himself in the same business with his father. During the Mormon excitement at Nauvoo, Illinois, he was in the service of the state and at the opening of the Mexican War he was appointed adjutant of the First Illinois Infantry. With this regiment he served through the entire war, first as first lieutenant and afterwards as captain of Company I, which he commanded under General Taylor at the battle of Buena Vista.

After his return to Quincy and also after the war, General Prentiss was engaged in business as a commission merchant and also as a manufacturer of cordage. With the outbreak of hostilities between the North and South he was one of the first to respond with the offer of his services. At the first call for troops he sent a telegram to the governor of Illinois, tendering two companies and has the distinction of having been the first officer commissioned by the state. Beginning as a captain he was pro-

moted to major, from that to colonel, and then to the rank of brigadier-general before reaching the actual scene of hostilities. General Prentiss was placed in command at Cairo at the beginning of the war and established a blockade of the Mississippi River. While there he was waited upon by a delegation of Kentuckians, who protested against the landing of troops on Kentucky soil. This delegation reminded him that Kentucky was a sovereign state, the peer of Illinois, but to this General Prentiss replied that when the President called for troops to defend the Union, Illinois promptly furnished her quota, while Kentucky had failed to respond and consequently her wishes were not entitled to the same consideration.

After leaving Cairo, General Prentiss was ordered by General Fremont to Jefferson City, Missouri, to take command of all North and Central Missouri. He fought at Mount Zion and a number of other minor engagements in the state. Subsequently being ordered to the field by General Halleck, he proceeded to Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, where he arrived April 1st and organized and took command of the Sixth Division, Army of the Tennessee. It was there that his reputation as a military leader was secured beyond all peradventure. The historians of that great battle have all united in giving General Prentiss' command credit for maintaining the integrity of the Union position during the first day, and thus insuring what amounted to a virtual victory for the Union arms. It will be recalled that the other Federal generals in council doubted that the Confederates were massed in force at Shiloh, and at his own request General Prentiss was permitted to send a small force forward to ascertain whether the enemy was not there in force. Five companies from General Prentiss' division were selected for that task and these troops while reconnoitering received the first onslaughts of the enemy, arrested their charge and thus gave the Union army time to form the line of battle. The Confederates attacked in such force and with such energy that General Sherman's corps and all the other commands were compelled to give ground and General Prentiss himself had to retire to a better position. At his command his troops finally took position in the old Sunken Road and there their resistance was so deadly that the Confederates called the place the "Hornet's Nest", and there the most sanguinary struggle of the day was centered. It was while General Prentiss was holding this line that General Grant came up and requested him

to hold the road until sundown at all hazards. General Prentiss gave his promise and he afterwards stated that again and again he looked for the setting sun and was almost convinced from the slowness with which that luminary moved toward the western horizon, that it had surely caught upon a snag. No reinforcements were sent to his hard pressed troops and at 5:30 in the evening General Prentiss and his 2,200 soldiers were captured. For the following seven months he endured the rigors of Confederate prisons.

After being exchanged, General Prentiss was commissioned a major-general of volunteers for his gallantry at the battle of Shiloh. He served on the court martial in the case of Gen. Fitz John Porter, and he was the last member of that court to pass away. At the close of this trial he was ordered to report to General Grant at Milliken's Bend, by whom he was assigned the command of the eastern district of Arkansas, with headquarters at Helena. Here on the 4th of July, 1863, he commanded the Union forces in the battle of Helena, gaining a decided victory over the enemy, whose forces were equal to four times his number.

During his residence at Quincy, General Prentiss was appointed United States pension agent by General Grant, and filled the office eight years. In 1878 he moved to Missouri, spent a short time in Sullivan County and then engaged in the practice of law at Kirksville. After moving to Bethany in 1881 he continued the practice of law, and in 1888, after the election of President Harrison, was appointed postmaster and received the same honor from President McKinley. In 1880 General Prentiss served as a delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention which nominated General Garfield and was a delegate to the national convention of 1884 which placed Blaine and Logan in the field as the national Republican candidates and seconded the nomination of John A. Logan for president. He frequently attended the Missouri conventions of his party and was one of the most influential and popular leaders in the state.

The first wife of General Prentiss was Margaret Sowdosky. Their children were: Harrison Tyler; Guy Champlain, who marched with Sherman to the sea and died in Quincy; Jacob Henry, who spent his last years in Bethany, where his family survive him; Ella, who married Doctor Blackburn and still lives in Bethany; Benjamin M., Jr., of Colorado; Clay, of Bethany. The oldest of these children, Harrison Tyler, known better as "Tip", was a drummer boy at Shiloh under General Sherman.

General Prentiss' second wife was Mary Worthington Whitney, a daughter of Joseph Ingram Whitney, who came from Maine. Mrs. Prentiss was born in Pennsylvania, December 16, 1836, and died in Bethany July 28, 1894. Her children were: Joseph W., of Bethany; Arthur Oglesby, who died in California; Edgar Worthington; and Mrs. Mary Cover, of Harrison County.





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